

File #:

62-116395

Serial Scope:

1655 THRU 1ST NR 1658

1660

1ST NR 1662, 2ND NR 1662

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1668

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1ST NR 1678, 1678

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Date: 11-28-2017

Jeffer
Arranged to meet
copy of this in 6/21/76 385
placed in 6/21/76 385
Jefferson
De Oro
The Attorney General

Director, FBI

W.A.
Barrett
Imprudent
Chill
De Oro
De Oro
ARTHUR JEFFERSON, MARY DE ORO
FORMER SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
STAFF MEMBERS

SSC General
7- SR 400
1 - Mr. Adams

① - Mr. Layvitt

1 - Mr. Moore

Shallford
June 16, 1976

1 - Mr. Mintz

2 - Mr. Daly

1 - Mr. Stassinis

Sensitivity 75
For your information, Harold Taylor is one of three Los Angeles, California, Black Panther Party (BPP) members on trial in the Superior Court in California for attempted murder of a policeman on September 10, 1971. Throughout the trial the defense has attempted to establish that the FBI's COINTELPRO harassed the defendants and caused them to commit the crime. The defense has subpoenaed and is introducing the oral testimony of Arthur Jefferson, who qualified as an expert witness on the basis of being an investigator or employee of the Senate Select Committee (SSC). Mr. Jefferson is identified in SSC reports as an SSC counsel. In the SSC final report dated April 26, 1976, and entitled "INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES AND THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS," Mr. Jefferson is listed as one of two principal staff authors of the report "The FBI's Efforts to Disrupt and Neutralize the Black Panther Party."

In addition to the Los Angeles trial, FBI employees, former employees and an informant have been named as co-defendants in a civil action captioned "Iberia Hampton, et al., v. Edward Hanrahan, et al., (U.S.D.C., N.D. Ill.) Civil Action number 70-C-1384 Consolidated," in Chicago, Illinois. This action was brought by heirs of two BPP members killed in a December 4, 1969, shooting between BPP members in Chicago and Chicago Police officers assigned to the State's Attorney's Office, Cook County, Illinois. Our COINTELPRO has been interjected into this trial by the plaintiffs' allegations that the shooting was a culmination of a series of FBI COINTELPRO actions directed against the BPP. It is believed that Mr. Jefferson is listed as a witness for the plaintiffs in this trial.

Also in connection with the recent civil action styled "Eldridge Cleaver, et al., v. Clarence M. Kelley, et al., U.S.D.C., D. C., Civil Action number 76-0795," on May 20, 1976, at the instruction of United States District Court Judge June L. Green, FBI personnel met with Department of Justice Civil Division

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JOS: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

The Attorney General

attorneys and plaintiffs' attorney in attempt to explore ways of narrowing plaintiffs' Freedom of Information Act request sufficiently to allow easy retrieval. Plaintiffs' counsel, Robert Cornell, of the law firm Truitt, Fabrikant, Bucklin and Lenzner of Washington, was accompanied by one Mary De Oreo who was apparently serving as a consultant. Mr. Cornell subsequently advised a Departmental attorney that Ms. De Oreo is associated with his law firm.

Senate Select Committee reports identify Mary De Oreo as a Research Assistant of the SSC. Book II of the final report of the Senate Select Committee report entitled "INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES AND THE RIGHTS OF AMERICANS," identifies De Oreo as assisting in the preparation of SSC report entitled, "COINTELPRO: The FBI's Covert Action Programs Against American Citizens," and "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Case Study."

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Rule 7.5 of the Rules of Procedure for the Senate Select Committee, adopted April 9, 1975, states, "No testimony taken including the names of witnesses testifying or material presented at an Executive Session, or classified papers, and other materials received by the staff or its consultants while in the employ of the Committee shall be made public, in whole or in part or by way of summary, or disclosed to any person outside the Committee, or after the termination of the Committee, in such manner as may be determined by the Senate."

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CONTINUED - OVER

The Attorney General

Given the above, I question the propriety of Mr. Jefferson's appearance at the Los Angeles and Chicago BPP trials, and qualifying as an expert witness on the basis of his association with the SSC. I also question Ms. De Oro's assisting the plaintiffs' attorney in the Eldridge Cleaver case.

I am separately corresponding with Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Chairman, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, to bring this matter to his attention, since he will be engaged in the preparation of guidelines for the new oversight committee.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legislative Affairs

NOTE: Reference memorandum dated May 27, 1976, from J. G. Deegan to Mr. Leavitt, captioned, "HAROLD TAYLOR, EM-EPP" enumerating material contained in letter to the Attorney General. Regarding subpoenaed materials, mentioned in referenced memorandum from our Los Angeles and San Diego Divisions, these materials are all contained in the footnotes to Book III of the Senate Select Committee Final Report, dated April 23, 1976, in chapter entitled, "THE FBI'S COVERT ACTION PROGRAM TO DESTROY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY," pages 187-223.

1 - Mr. Adams
① - Mr. Leavitt
1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Mintz
2 - Mr. Daly

June 18, 1976

BY LIAISON

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
Select Committee on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Stassinios

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I take this opportunity to write you concerning a disturbing matter that has come to my attention. For your information an individual by the name of Harold Taylor is one of three Los Angeles, California, Black Panther Party members on trial in the Superior Court in California for attempted murder of a policeman on September 10, 1971. Throughout the trial the defendant has attempted to establish that the FBI's Counterintelligence Program harassed the defendants and caused them to commit the crime. The defense has subpoenaed and is introducing the oral testimony of Arthur Jefferson who qualified as an expert witness on the basis of being an investigator or employee of the Senate Select Committee. Mr. Jefferson is identified in the Select Committee's reports as counsel and as one of two principal staff authors of the Select Committee's report, "The FBI's Efforts to Disrupt and Neutralize the Black Panther Party."

In addition to the Los Angeles trial, present and former FBI employees have been named as co-defendants in a civil action captioned, "Iberia Hampton, et al., v. Edward Hanrahan, et al., (U.S.D.C., E.D., Ill.) Civil Action number 70-C-1354 Consolidated," in Chicago, Illinois. This action was brought by heirs of two Black Panther Party members killed in a December 4, 1969, shooting between Black Panther Party members in Chicago and Chicago Police officers assigned to the State's Attorney's Office, Cook County, Illinois. Our Counterintelligence Program has been interjected into this trial by the plaintiffs' allegations that the incident was a culmination of a series of FBI Counterintelligence Program actions directed against the Black Panther Party. Mr. Jefferson is listed as a witness for the plaintiffs in the trial.

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DATE 11/29/2000 BY SP8 A/m/umf
MAR-16 ENCLOSURE

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SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

62-116395-

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Also, in connection with the recent civil action styled "Eldridge Cleaver, et al., v. Clarence M. Kelley, et al., U.S.D.C., D. C., Civil Action number 76-0795," on May 20, 1978, at the instruction of United States District Court Judge June L. Green, FBI personnel met with Department of Justice Civil Division attorneys and plaintiffs' attorney in attempt to explore ways of narrowing plaintiffs' Freedom of Information Act request sufficiently to allow easy retrieval. Plaintiffs' counsel, Robert Cornell, of the law firm Truitt, Fabrikant, Lucklin and Lenzner of Washington, was accompanied by one Mary De Oreo who was apparently serving as a consultant. Mr. Cornell subsequently advised a Departmental attorney that Ms. De Oreo is associated with his law firm.

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Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

Rule 7.6 states, "Before the Committee is called upon to make any disposition with respect to the testimony, papers, or other materials presented to it, the Committee members shall have a reasonable opportunity to examine all pertinent testimony, papers and other materials that have been obtained by the Committee staff. No members shall release any such testimony, papers, or other materials, or any information contained in such testimony, papers, or other materials, to the public or any person outside the Committee unless authorized by a majority vote of the entire Committee, or after the termination of the Committee, in such manner as may be determined by the Senate."

Given the above, I question the propriety of Mr. Jefferson's appearance at the Los Angeles and Chicago Black Panther Party trials and qualifying as an expert witness on the basis of his former employment with Senate Select Committee. I also question the propriety of Ms. De Oreo assisting the plaintiffs' attorney in the Aldridge Cleaver case. I bring this matter to your attention for whatever action you deem advisable and for your consideration in drafting guidelines for employees of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

NOTE: Reference memorandum dated 5/27/76, from J. G. Deegan to Mr. Leavitt captioned, "HAROLD TAYLOR, EM-BPP." Separate communication prepared for Attorney General captioned, "ARTHUR JEFFERSON, MARY DE OREO; FORMER SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE STAFF MEMBERS," dated 6/16/76.

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII, CHAIRMAN
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., VICE CHAIRMAN

BIRCH BAYH, IND.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, JR., ILL.
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MARK O. HATFIELD, OREG.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
ROBERT T. STAFFORD, VT.
JAKE GARN, UTAH

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 400, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 29, 1976

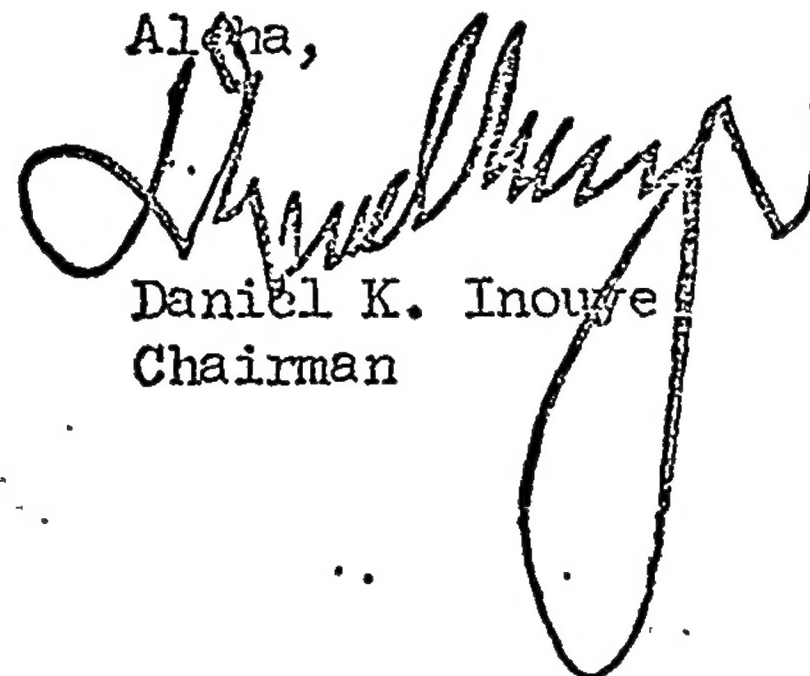
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Intell.	
Laboratory	
Legal Coun.	
Plan. & Eval.	
Rec. Mgmt.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

Honorable Clarence M. Kelley
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Director Kelley:

Thank you for your letter of June 22, 1976, calling my attention to the important questions raised by the proposed testimony in various judicial proceedings of a former employee of the Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities. I am concerned about the possible impact of events such as this on the work of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and I have instructed William G. Miller, the Committee's staff director to be sure that the issues which are raised are considered during the drafting of both the Committee's rules and the Committee's employment agreements.

Aloha,



Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman

EXP 30 JUN 30 1976

File 62-11712
cc 62-11639

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ENCLOSURE

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ENCLOSURE

The Attorney General

attorneys and plaintiffs' attorney in attempt to explore ways of narrowing plaintiffs' Freedom of Information Act request sufficiently to allow easy retrieval. Plaintiffs' counsel, Robert Cornell, of the law firm Truitt, Fabrikant, Lucklin and Lenzner of Washington, was accompanied by one Mary De Oreo who was apparently serving as a consultant. Mr. Cornell subsequently advised a Departmental attorney that Ms. De Oreo is associated with his law firm.

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CONTINUED - OVER

The Attorney General

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I am separately corresponding with Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Chairman, Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, to bring this matter to his attention, since he will be engaged in the preparation of guidelines for the new oversight committee. A copy of this correspondence is enclosed.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure

1 - Assistant Attorney General - Enclosure
Office of Legislative Affairs

Enclosure

NOTE: Reference memorandum dated May 27, 1976, from J. G. Deegan to Mr. Leavitt, captioned, "HAROLD TAYLOR, EM-BPP" enumerating material contained in letter to the Attorney General. Regarding subpoenaed materials, mentioned in referenced memorandum from our Los Angeles and San Diego Divisions, these materials are all contained in the footnotes to Book III of the Senate Select Committee Final Report, dated April 23, 1976, in chapter entitled, "THE FBI's COVERT ACTION PROGRAM TO DESTROY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY," pages 187-223.

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	Ext. Affairs.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir. <i>[Signature]</i>	Fin. & Pers.....	Legal Coun. <i>[Signature]</i>
Dep. AD Adm.	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.:	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv.....
Adm. Serv.....	Intell. <i>[Signature]</i>	Training.....

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

June 22, 1976

BY LIAISON

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
Select Committee on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I take this opportunity to write you concerning a disturbing matter that has come to my attention. For your information an individual by the name of Harold Taylor is one of three Los Angeles, California, Black Panther Party members on trial in the Superior Court in California for attempted murder of a policeman on September 10, 1971. Throughout the trial the defendant has attempted to establish that the FBI's Counterintelligence Program harassed the defendants and caused them to commit the crime. The defense has subpoenaed and is introducing the oral testimony of Arthur Jefferson who qualified as an expert witness on the basis of being an investigator or employee of the Senate Select Committee. Mr. Jefferson is identified in the Select Committee's reports as counsel and as one of two principal staff authors of the Select Committee's report, "The FBI's Efforts to Disrupt and Neutralize the Black Panther Party."

In addition to the Los Angeles trial, present and former FBI employees have been named as co-defendants in a civil action captioned, "Iberia Hampton, et al., v. Edward Hanrahan, et al., (U.S.D.C., N.D., Ill.) Civil Action number 70-C-1384 Consolidated," in Chicago, Illinois. This action was brought by heirs of two Black Panther Party members killed in a December 4, 1969, shooting between Black Panther Party members in Chicago and Chicago Police officers assigned to the State's Attorney's Office, Cook County, Illinois. Our Counterintelligence Program has been interjected into this trial by the plaintiffs' allegations that the incident was a culmination of a series of FBI Counterintelligence Program actions directed against the Black Panther Party. Mr. Jefferson is listed as a witness for the plaintiffs in the trial. ~

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DATE 11/29/2006 BY SP2 ALM/jmk
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ENCLOSURE

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Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

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Honorable Daniel K. Inouye

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Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. T. W. Leavitt

FROM : J. G. Deegan *JGD*

SUBJECT: HAROLD TAYLOR
EM - BPP

1 - J. B. Adams
1 - Legal Counsel Division
1 - T. W. Leavitt
1 - J. O. Ingram
DATE: 5/27/76
1 - S. F. Phillips
1 - J. G. Deegan
1 - D. Ryan
1 - J. T. Aldhizer

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: (1) To provide information concerning state court subpoena for our records in connection with captioned subject's trial and (2) to recommend Legal Counsel Division prepare appropriate communication to the U. S. Senate protesting activities of Senate Select Committee (SSC) staff member Arthur Jefferson who has involved himself on the side of Black Panther Party (BPP) subjects against the FBI in legal proceedings in Los Angeles and Chicago.

SYNOPSIS: In a state court case in Los Angeles, California, involving Taylor, a former BPP member on trial for attempted murder of a policeman in 1971, the defense has tried to establish that the FBI's Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO) harassed the defendant and caused him to commit the crime. In its latest action the defense has subpoenaed 65 documents from our Los Angeles and San Diego offices. Review of these documents indicate they are all COINTELPRO related and subject Taylor is not mentioned. Los Angeles and San Diego recommended and FBIHQ concurs that these documents should not be produced and the Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) in Los Angeles and the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., are being urged to resist production. Hearing is set for approximately 6/1/76. Defense in Taylor's case is using expert witness testimony of Arthur Jefferson, reportedly an employee or investigator of the SSC who allegedly authored SSC report on FBI harassment of BPP, particularly in California. SSC final report dated 4/28/76, confirms Jefferson's connection with the SSC. In addition, Jefferson is listed as witness for the plaintiffs in the Iberia Hampton civil suit in Chicago and our COINTELPRO efforts against the BPP have also been interjected into this suit. Since Jefferson is apparently using information obtained through his SSC work, an appropriate communication should be sent to the U. S. Senate protesting his actions.

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Harold Taylor
157-14077

RECOMMENDATIONS: (1) We are continuing efforts with the Department and the AUSA, Los Angeles to resist producing subpoenaed documents.

(2) That the Legal Counsel Division prepare appropriate communication to the U. S. Senate protesting the actions of Arthur Jefferson.

gta
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APPROVED: _____	Ext. Affairs.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir.....	Fin. & Pers.....	Legal Coun. <i>WTR</i>
Dep. AD Adm.....	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
<i>pm</i> Dep. AD Inv.....	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.:	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv.....
Adm. Serv.....	Intell. <i>WTR</i>	Training.....

DETAILS:

Los Angeles Situation

Harold Taylor is one of three Los Angeles BPP members on trial in the Superior Court in California for attempted murder of a policeman on 9/10/71. Throughout the trial the defense has attempted to establish that the FBI's COINTELPRO harassed the defendants and caused them to commit the crime.

On 5/24/76 Los Angeles advised that the defense attorney in this case, Beth Lizsey has subpoenaed, and is introducing the oral testimony of Arthur Jefferson. Jefferson qualified as an expert witness on the basis of being an investigator or employee of the SSC and reportedly authored the Committee's report about alleged FBI harassment and illegal activities against the BPP, particularly in California. According to the prosecutor in the case, Jefferson's testimony to date has been before the jury.

On 5/25/76 Los Angeles advised that a subpoena duces tecum was received on 5/25/76 in the Taylor case and directed to Custodian of Records, FBI, Los Angeles and San Diego Divisions. The subpoena called for production of 25

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Harold Taylor
157-14077

documents of the Los Angeles office and 40 documents of the San Diego office. These documents were specifically identified according to date and whether they were prepared at FBIHQ or in the field. The subpoena states the documents are material to the issue involved and relevant to the defense of Taylor, a member of the BPP.

In its review of the list of documents Los Angeles was able to identify 21 of the 25, all of which relate to the BPP COINTELPRO file. The documents are of general nature pertaining to the disruptive tactics against the BPP and none mentioned Taylor. Similarly, San Diego determined all communications located which were named in the subpoena were in its COINTELPRO file and none contained any reference to Taylor.

Los Angeles and San Diego recommended documents not be made available to the defense and the Intelligence Division and Legal Counsel Division concur. AUSA Dominick Rubalcava, Los Angeles is handling this matter but to date has been unsuccessful in contacting Departmental Attorney Gordon Daiger, Washington, D. C., for his opinion regarding production of the documents. Rubalcava stated he is making no recommendations at this time pending discussions with Daiger, but feels documents subpoenaed should not be made available unless the entire trial would be jeopardized. Rubalcava believes court appearances pertaining to production of documents will not be scheduled until approximately 6/1/76. He advised the defense counsel is utilizing expert testimony of Arthur Jefferson who is testifying concerning FBI actions undertaken nationwide to disrupt BPP activity.

On 5/26/76 Mr. R. F. Peterson of the Legal Counsel Division contacted Daiger who stated he has not been in contact with Rubalcava concerning the matter. Pending discussion with Rubalcava, Daiger will render an opinion regarding production of the documents.

Chicago Situation

FBI employees, former employees and an informant have been named as co-defendants in the case captioned "Iberia Hampton, et al v. Edward Hanrahan, et al." This

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Harold Taylor
157-14077

civil action was brought by heirs of two BPP members killed in a 12/4/69 shoot-out between BPP members in Chicago and Chicago police officers assigned to the State's Attorney's Office, Cook County, Illinois. Our COINTELPRO has been interjected into this trial by the plaintiffs to the point of alleging the shoot-out was a culmination of a series of FBI COINTELPRO actions directed against the BPP.

Steven Blackhurst, Assistant Special Counsel on Intelligence Coordination, Department of Justice, has advised that according to Ed Christenberry, Departmental Attorney handling the Hampton suit, Arthur Jefferson is listed as a plaintiff witness in that trial. We have no indication that Jefferson has testified to date. You will be advised of further developments.

Arthur Jefferson

SSC documents identified Arthur Jefferson as an SSC counsel who in the final SSC report, dated 4/28/76, is listed as Principal Staff Author of the Appendix entitled "The FBI's Efforts to Disrupt and Neutralize the BPP."

OBSERVATIONS: (1) We will continue our efforts with the AUSA in Los Angeles and the Department to resist producing subpoenaed documents in the Taylor trial.

(2) Since documents listed in the Taylor case subpoena are specifically identified, it appears Jefferson is capitalizing on information he obtained in his SSC work relating to our COINTELPRO against the BPP and that Legal Counsel Division direct appropriate communication to the U. S. Senate protesting Jefferson's actions.

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JUN 30 1976

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DATE 11/20/2000 BY SP8 EJM/lmc
MAR-16

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MATERIALS CITED

- Tab A - Wills' article of May 21, 1976.
- Tab B - Wills' article of October 29, 1975.
- Tab C - Director's letter to the President of Universal Press Syndicate.
- Tab D - FBIHQ communication (with cover memo) to Baltimore and 13 other offices.
- Tab E - San Diego communications to FBIHQ dated February and March, 1969, and responses thereto.
- Tab F - San Diego communication to FBIHQ dated September 18, 1969.
- Tab G - Bureau memorandum to the Attorney General (see pages 3, 4 and 5) dated January 23, 1976.
- Tab H - Chicago communication to FBIHQ dated January 13, 1969.
- Tab I - FBIHQ communication to Chicago dated January 30, 1969.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2 RUM/DMF
MOR-16

Garry Wills

The FBI's vigilantism fomented crime

Earlier this year I wrote that the FBI was guilty of multiple crimes including murder. FBI Director Clarence Kelley wrote to all the papers that carry my column calling the accusation false and irresponsible.

I had two things in mind, back when I said the FBI was guilty of attempted murder — first, the effort to blackmail Martin Luther King into committing suicide; and second, the effort to incite gang leaders against the Black Panthers because "violent-type activity, shooting and the like are second nature" to such gangs.

Now the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has issued a report that details at least three sustained campaigns meant to foment illegal killings of Black Panthers. One campaign used fake letters to make Panthers murder each other. Another pitted the Panthers against Ron Karenga's black organization in California. A third tried to stir trouble between the Panthers and the Blackstone Rangers in Chicago.

The FBI's own documents show that the aim was to cause murder. After a series of incidents that led to three deaths in California, the FBI said, "A substantial amount of the current unrest is directly attributable to this (FBI) program." After noting that "threats of murder" were at stake, J. Edgar Hoover

himself ordered that the FBI "exploit all avenues of creating further dissension" among Panthers.

An FBI memo said that the bureau should help bring members of the Panthers and the Karenga group together "and then grant nature the opportunity to take her course." That is: The FBI would "set up" victims for inevitable slaughter. This is aiding and abetting the crime of murder, yet no FBI member has been prosecuted for provoking these deeds of violence.

The role of the FBI is to investigate crime or the threat of crime — to prevent crime, and help in its prosecution, by such investigation. But the whole campaign against the Panthers was meant to encourage crime, to bypass the courts and set up victims for extra-legal "execution."

The program made the FBI a secret vigilante squad. Agents became the assistants of other killers, trying to exterminate a whole class of American citizens who were deemed undesirable, to be eliminated by any convenient means. It does not matter that others were manipulated into doing the dirtiest work. The FBI pulled the strings that made their cat's paws pull the trigger.

This activity was intense — there were 233 separate actions authorized against the Panthers themselves.

Did Clarence Kelley know of this when he called my accusations irresponsible? If so, he was trying to cover up official murder. If not, he was testifying to the bureau's lack of accountability to itself (not to mention its lack of accountability to us).

The Senate committee reported that the bureau tried to block its investigative efforts, and refused documents that were only pried loose by court order.

Now that the report is out, Mr. Kelley has apologized to the American people for what agents did to American citizens. I think he should also write an apology to every paper that carries my column, withdrawing his claim that my statements were irresponsible.

In the light of the Senate report, my former charges seem to have been too mild.

Assoc. Dir. _____

Dep. AD Adm _____

Dep. AD Inv. _____

Asst. Dir.: _____

Admin. _____

Comp. Syst. _____

Ext. Affairs _____

Files & Com. _____

Gen. Inv. _____

Ident. _____

Inspection _____

Intell. _____

Laboratory _____

Legal Coun. _____

Plan. & Eval. _____

Spec. Inv. _____

Training _____

Telephone Rm. _____

Director Sec'y _____

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News A-13
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

MAY 21 1976

Date _____

Cherry Wills

It's getting harder to tell the cops from the robbers

Every morning, when we pick up the newspaper, we get some new astronomical figures thrown at us — 20,000 more letters opened, or 40,000 more cables intercepted. The agencies involved pile up — FBI, CIA, NSA, IRS, military intelligence units, the Secret Service.

It is hard, under this rain of huge figures, to summon up appropriate shock. If the 1933th crime dulls one to the first, what does the 99,000th one do? For we are talking about crimes — none deliberately, hidden from various people (like postmasters), because their criminal character was known to the perpetrators.

We are not talking about occasional excess, the over-zealous constable cutting a corner to get at a particularly wily crook. We are talking about routine law-breaking carried on with great skill and expenditure and regularity. These illegal tappings, buggings, mail-openings, cable interceptions, break-ins, provocations took huge amounts of our tax money and our "law enforcement" man-hours. We have subsidized criminals to whole careers of crime.

It would be inexcusable if this long rolling official crime wave were directed at criminals. But it was directed at anybody who might be saying something

of interest to agencies who declare their interest in everything.

Nor was snooping the only crime involved. Almost every conceivable crime, beginning with murder, has been indulged in by our law-enforcers and intelligence agencies. You name it — procuring, IRS pimping, setting up Mafia men to get "other bad guys, burgling, peddling dope, forging, entrapment — all this was done. And not occasionally, but systematically.

Whole organizations — the Communist party, the Ku Klux Klan, the Socialist Workers party, the Young Socialist Alliance, the Black Panthers — were targeted for harassment, slander, job deprivation; not as part of any investigation or prosecution of crime, but simply because the organization was judged undesirable, and the authorities felt free to hound any group out of existence, whether its members had committed crimes or not. Indeed, the only crime committed in most cases was by the "crime fighters."

Luckily, there are a few people left who care enough about this official criminality to sue its practitioners. Morton Belzer's suit against the Federal Bureau of Investigation has produced a "trial discovery" rulings of

the court. So has the suit brought by the Socialist Workers party. Documents released in that case show that the FBI spends its time in vicious little games, to blacken people's reputations with employers, students or professional associates — sending poison-pen letters, faked news accounts and forged doggerel. The FBI, it turns out, likes to pose as Bad Guy A to bait Bad Guy B into doing something violent to the real Bad Guy A. Clever stuff, but illegal.

The next time you hear a breathy obscene caller on your phone, it may be your scrubbed local FBI agent. Our government is a secret smut peddler as well as a provoking drug peddler. I guess the bureau just wanted to give us something to be proud of during our Bicentennial.

Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

The Washington Post _____
Washington Star-News A-19
Daily News (New York) _____
The New York Times _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
The Los Angeles Times _____

Date OCT 29 1975

62-116395-1671

November 5, 1975

Tab C

Mr. John P. McMeel
President
Universal Press Syndicate
475 5th Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. McMeel:

The Washington Star News of October 29th published a column by Mr. Carry Wills entitled "It's getting harder to tell the cops from the robbers." I read this column with a sense of amazement that the work of a responsible journalist could show such an appalling lack of objectivity.

Mr. Wills' statement that "The next time you hear a breathy obscene caller on your phone, it may be your scrubbed local FBI agent" is ridiculous. Never before have I heard, even from our most vitriolic critics, that FBI Agents may be responsible for obscene telephone calls. This slander of every FBI Agent is obvious; the slander of their families is equally obvious, and completely unwarranted. I deeply resent Mr. Wills' baseless and gratuitous statement.

Mr. Wills also alleges that law enforcement agencies have engaged in almost every conceivable crime, including murder. This malicious statement is an insult to the entire law enforcement profession and certainly is not true about the FBI. No unethical, illegal or immoral activities have been or will be used by the FBI while I am Director. It is my hope that journalists will join me in my efforts to make this clear instead of spreading untruths which may have the effect of undermining the confidence and respect Americans have in law enforcement.

Return to Rm. 7842 JED

ELR RED bak (9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2Aum/mt
MOR-16

Mr. John P. McMeel

Since Mr. Wills' column has been circulated by your
Syndicate, I am hopeful that in all fairness you will give my
response the same distribution.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence M. Kelley
Director

- 1 - Mr. Garry Wills
Baltimore, Maryland
- 1 - Baltimore - Enclosure
- 1 - New York - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt - Enclosure

NOTE: Mr. McMeel is not identifiable in Bufiles. Wills, a
syndicated columnist for Universal Press Syndicate, has written
numerous columns and articles critical of the FBI.

62-116395-1471

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 11/22/68

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Authority requested to send attached letter to those offices having active BPP branches. It instructs that a letter be submitted every two weeks containing recommendations aimed against the BPP under captioned program.

A serious power struggle is now taking place between the BPP and US, in which threats have been made against various leaders of these two black extremist organizations.

With the end in mind of curbing extremist acts and the growth of the BPP, we should not miss the opportunity to exploit existing antagonisms existing between the BPP and other extremist organizations.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached letter to designated offices should be sent for the reasons cited above.

Enclosure

100-448006

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. R. M. Horner
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
- 1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

WDN:ra/rum

(7)

REC-10

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/2000 BY SP0AM/mf

Letter to SAC, Baltimore
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-448006

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
captioned as above, dated 11/22/68, prepared by WDN:ra/rmm.

SAC, Baltimore

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. M. Horner
11/25/63

Director, FBI (100-448006)

1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE (BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
(SUDD 12/2/63)

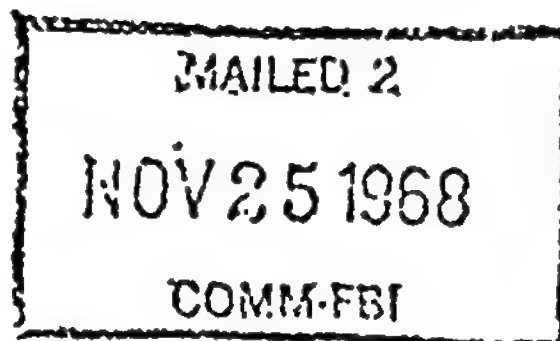
For the information of recipient offices a serious struggle is taking place between the Black Panther Party (BPP) and the US organization. The struggle has reached such proportions that it is taking on the aura of gang warfare with attendant threats of murder and reprisals.

In order to fully capitalize upon BPP and US differences as well as to exploit all avenues of creating further dissension in the ranks of the BPP, recipient offices are instructed to submit imaginative and hard-hitting counterintelligence measures aimed at crippling the BPP.

Commencing December 2, 1963, and every two-week period thereafter, each office is instructed to submit a letter under this caption containing counterintelligence measures aimed against the BPP. The bi-weekly letter should also contain accomplishments obtained during the previous two-week period under captioned program.

All counterintelligence actions must be approved at the Bureau prior to taking steps to implement them.

- Redd
- 2 - Boston
 - 2 - Chicago
 - 2 - Cleveland
 - 2 - Denver
 - 2 - Indianapolis
 - 2 - Los Angeles
 - 2 - Newark
 - 2 - New York
 - 2 - Omaha
 - 2 - Sacramento
 - 2 - San Diego
 - 2 - San Francisco
 - 2 - Seattle



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/00 BY SP6 AM/mt
MOR-16

REC-35

100-448006-412
19 DEC 12 1963

Olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

62-114395-1471

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

SAC, San Diego (100-14192)

4-4-69

Director, FBI (100-448006) - 813

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner
1 - Mr. A. B. Fulton
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. J. C. Trainor
1 - Mr. J. A. Marion
1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Reurairtel 3-27-69.

Authority is granted to reproduce the three cartoons which were enclosed with reairtel for anonymous distribution to Black Panther Party (BPP) members in Los Angeles, New York, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Francisco.

The reproduction and distribution of these cartoons should be made in accordance with Bureau instructions contained in Bureau airtel to your office dated 2-27-69, captioned as above.

Keep the Bureau advised of all developments and results obtained through this counterintelligence maneuver.

WDN:sg
(9)

NOTE:

In reairtel San Diego requests authority to reproduce and distribute three cartoons containing caricatures of BPP officials and Ron Karenga, US leader, which cartoons belittle the Panthers and are designed to further differences between the BPP and US, two black extremist organizations. These cartoons are a sequel to five cartoons which dealt with the same subject matter and were previously mailed anonymously with Bureau authority. San Diego has reported outstanding results through the initial mailing. Bureau airtel to San Diego 2-27-69 instructed San Diego to insure the mailings were made under secure conditions in commercially purchased envelopes which could not be traced to the source. San Diego was further instructed not to use Bureau informants to assist in the distribution of these cartoons.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/18/00 BY SPAN/ME
MAR-16

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

98 APR 10 1969 TELETYPE UNIT

F B I

Date: 3/27/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are three cartoons which are self-explanatory.

For the information of the Bureau, caricature Number 1 resulted from a recent article in the Black Panther Party (BPP) newspaper in which the US organization was referred to as a bunch of snakes.

Number 2 is a take-off on the MAO TSE TUNG terminology of "the paper tiger."

Number 3 was also inspired by the BPP newspaper in which US has been referred to as a "bunch of pork chop cultural niggers."

Bureau approval is requested to reproduce the enclosed caricatures and thereafter distribute them in accordance with previous Bureau approved procedures.

3 - Bureau (Encs. - 3) (AM) (REGISTERED)
2 - San Diego

RLB:bef
(5)

REC 26

100-448006-813

4 MAR 29 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/00 BY SP2 BLM/mt

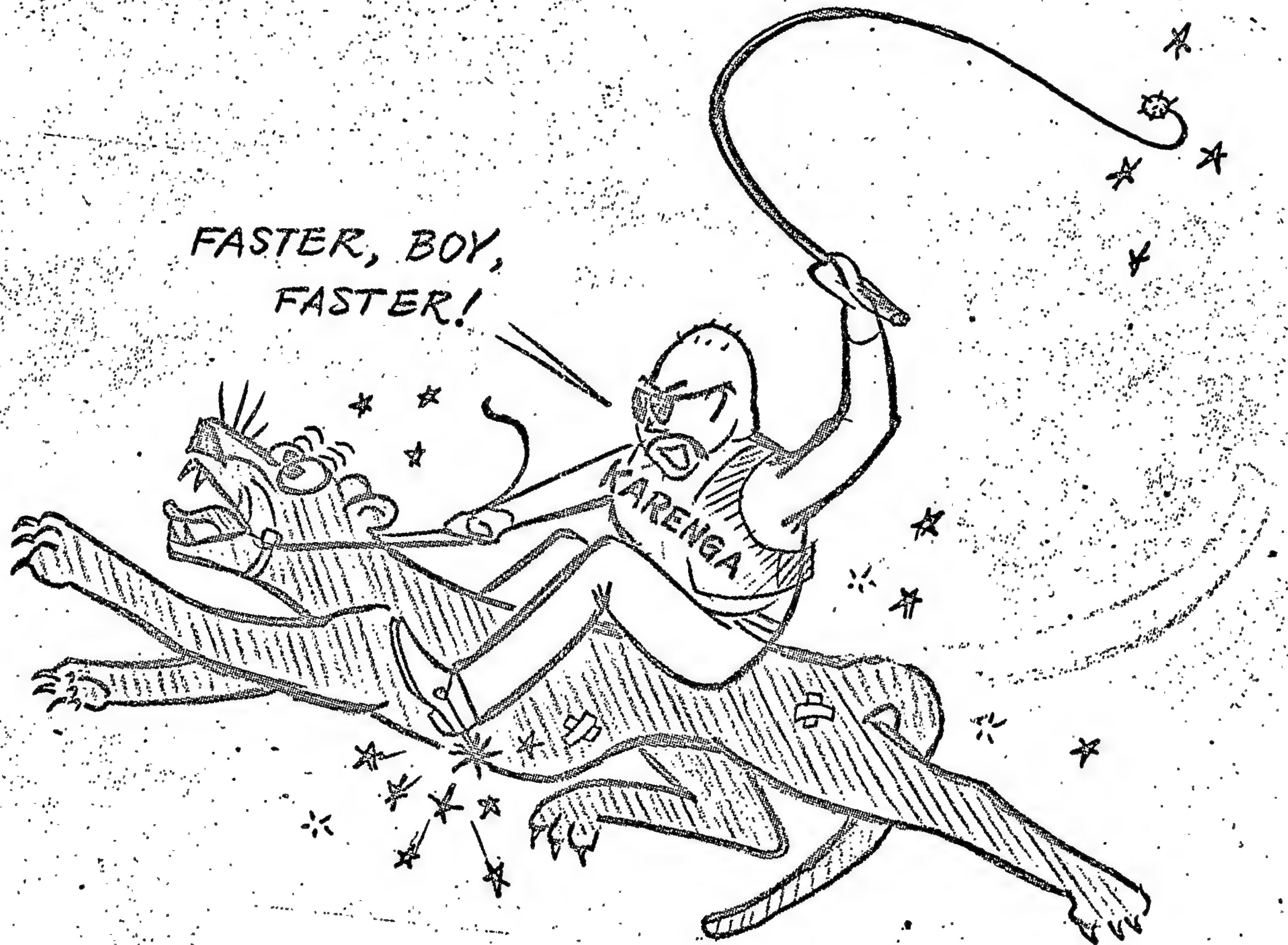
RACIAL INT. SEC.

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

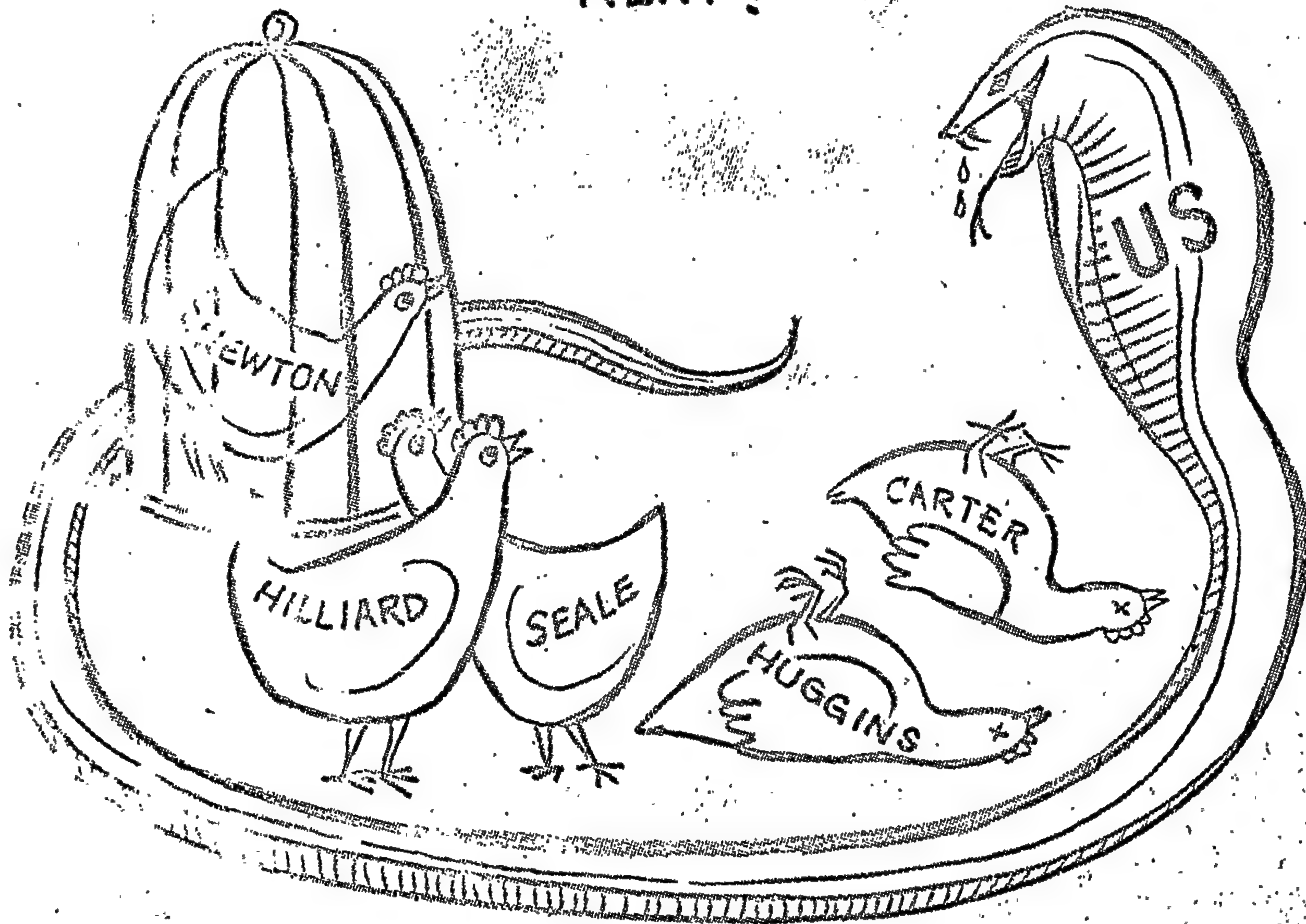


THE RIDE OF THE PAPER PANTHER

2.



NEXT?



100-448006-813

with copy screen

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

2/27/69

Airtel

1 - Mr. R. M. Horner
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

EX-105

To: SAC, San Diego (100-14192)

REC 43

From: Director, FBI (100-448006) - 795

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

W. D. Neumann

Reurairtel 2/20/69.

You are authorized to reproduce enclosed cartoons for anonymous distribution to Black Panther Party (BPP) members in Los Angeles, New York, Sacramento, San Diego, and San Francisco.

The cartoons should be mailed anonymously one at a time, commencing with cartoon number one which portrays the caricature of Ron Karenga. The mailings should be spaced at least one week apart and all mailings should be postmarked at San Diego.

You should reproduce these cartoons in sufficient numbers to send several cartoons each to known BPP offices in the field divisions listed above as well as to Panther officials whose resident addresses can be obtained from the BPP newspaper.

Insure the mailings are made under secure conditions in commercially purchased envelopes which cannot be traced to the source. If you deem it practical, the Bureau has no objection if you use envelopes produced by New Left or college organizations which would logically have an interest in the organizations ridiculed in your cartoons. In no event should you use Bureau informants to assist in the distribution of the cartoons.

Enclosures - 5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

WDN:ra

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 3 - 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 20
FEB 27 1969
COMM-FBI

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☐
Bishop ☐
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☐
Sullivan ☐
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

Airtel to SAC, San Diego
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-448006

Brief the above-listed offices of your counter-intelligence action in this regard and furnish them with sample copies of the cartoons. Obtain from these offices BPP reaction to the receipt of the cartoons and tangible results stemming therefrom.

Keep the Bureau advised of all developments and results obtained through this counterintelligence measure.

NOTE:

San Diego has submitted five cartoons containing caricatures of high BPP officials in which they are portrayed as exploiting rank and file members. The cartoons indicate that the US organization, another West Coast black extremist organization, considers the BPP to be ineffectual and corrupt. These are clever cartoons which belittle the Panthers and should further differences among BPP leaders and members.

F B I

Date: 2/20/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALISTS - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five caricatures directed at the Black Panther Party (BPP) on a nationwide basis.

The purpose of the caricatures is to indicate to the BPP that the US organization feels that they are ineffectual, inadequate, and riddled with graft and corruption.

Most of the caricatures are self-explanatory to individuals who are familiar with the activities of the BPP. For clarification, however, BOBBY SEALE is the BPP Chairman with headquarters in Oakland, California. DAVID HILLIARD is the Minister of Security and second in command of the BPP, also in Oakland. JOUDAN FORD is the BPP leader in New York and BOBBY RUSH is the leader of the BPP in Chicago. WALTER WALLACE is the current leader of the BPP in San Diego. RON KARENGA is leader of the US organization with headquarters in Los Angeles, California. JOHN HUGGINS and BUNCHIE CARTER are the two Black Panthers who were killed by US members recently in Los Angeles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (AM) (REGISTERED) (Encs. - 5)
2 - San Diego

RLB: def INFORMATION CONTAINED
(5) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/2000 BY SP5AM/mt

MAR-16

EX-105
REC 43

RACIAL INT. SEC.

Explanations concerning the caricatures are as follows:

Number One shows RON KARENGA with a list containing the names of HUGGINS and CARTER which have been crossed off. The names of SEALE and WALLACE remain on his list.

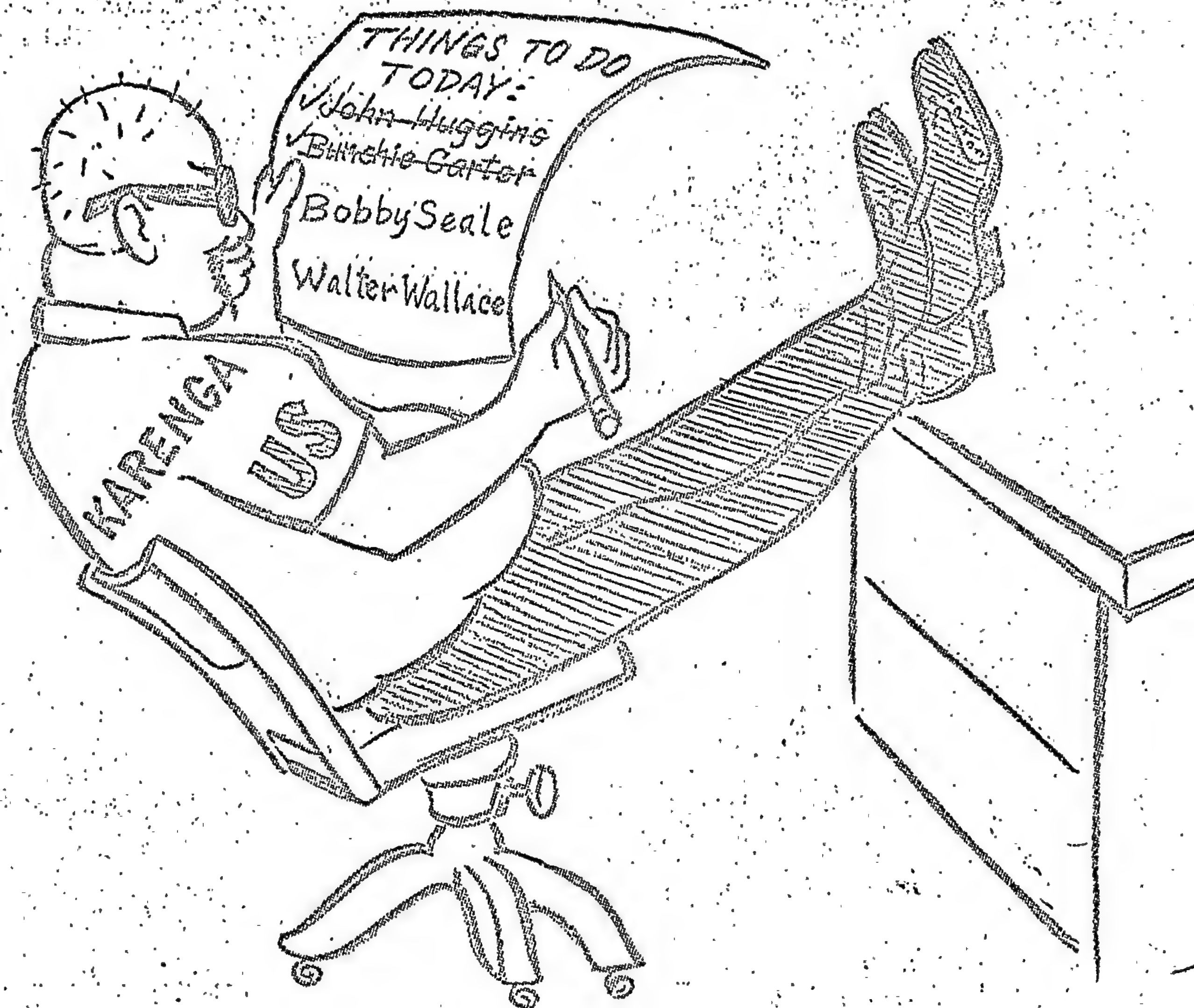
Number Two indicates that BOBBY SEALE is simply using WALLACE, FORD, and RUSH and is in complete control of all factions of the BPP. This is a sensitive area since it is reported that many local BPP leaders feel that they are more qualified to control their own groups than is SEALE.

Number Three suggests that possibly SEALE is himself a "police agent" and, in addition to demanding substantial amounts of money from the local BPP membership, is also passing information on to local police authorities. This caricature is aimed at BOBBY SEALE's announced program of purging the BPP of informants.

Number Four attacks a very sensitive point among BPP members in that there is a prevalent feeling that the individual member chapters are being exploited by SEALE. The drawing depicts SEALE extracting his 50% from the local BPP chapters and in effect returning them to a subserviant role within the BPP framework.

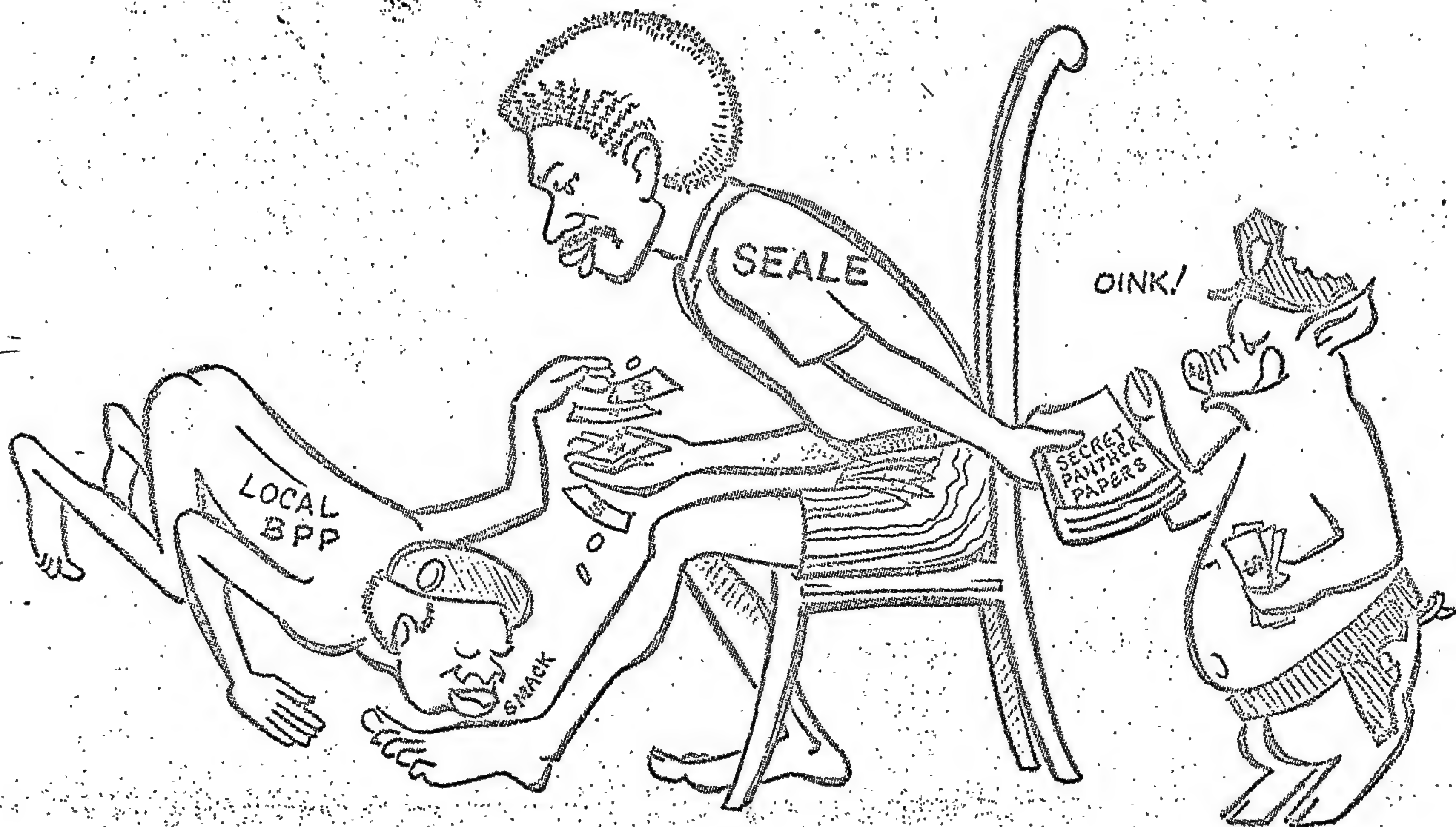
Number Five depicts HILLIARD, who is Minister of Security, as being a "paper tiger." It is felt that the paper tiger terminology is in keeping with the BPP's espousment of MAO TSE TUNG's teachings.

Bureau approval is requested to reproduce the enclosed caricatures and thereafter distribute them to all offices who currently have an active BPP membership. In view of the fact that San Diego is not aware of the size or effectiveness of the various BPP memberships in the different field offices, the Bureau is requested to advise San Diego the number of copies which should be sent to each Division. This, of course, is contingent upon Bureau approval for distribution of the above mentioned caricatures.



795

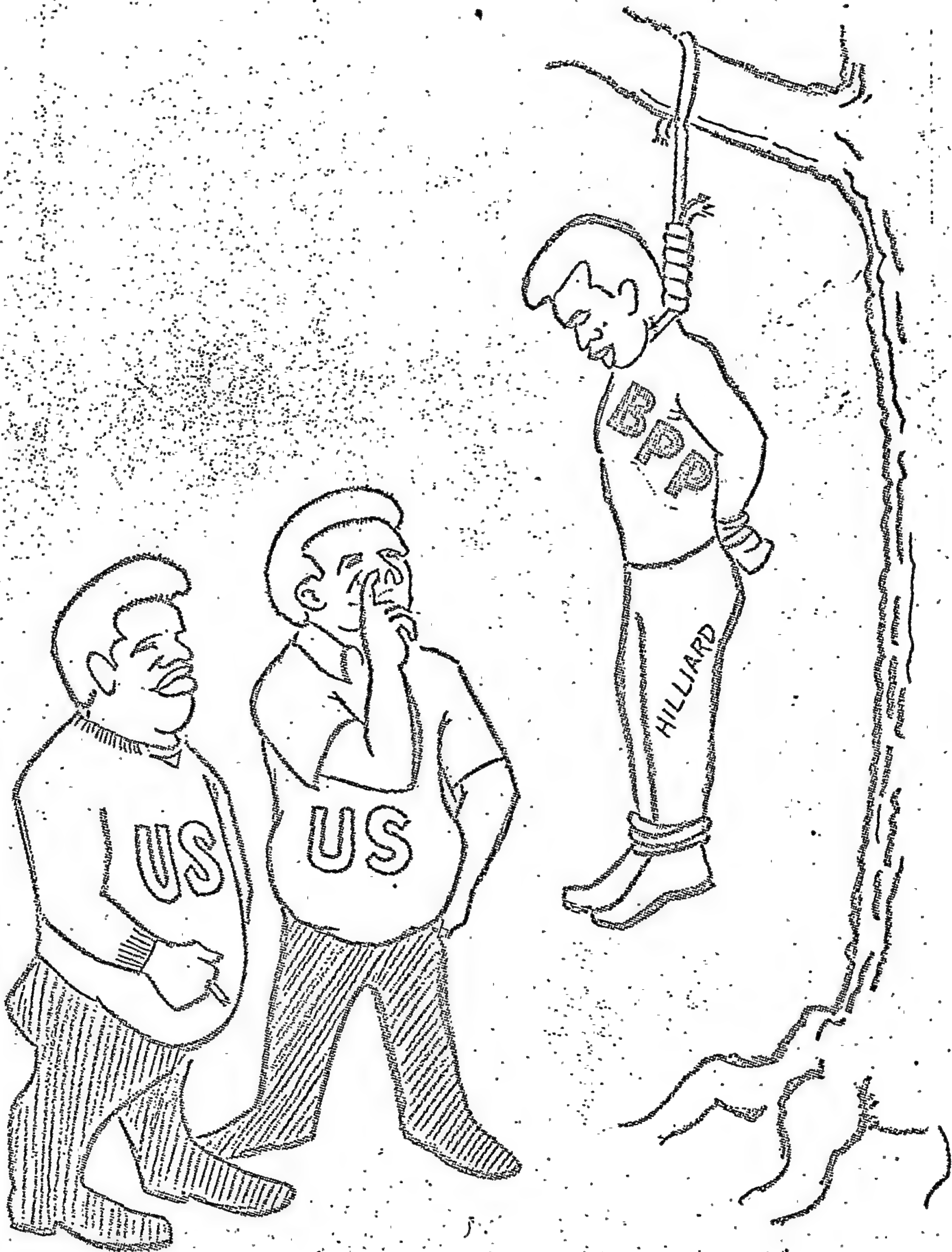




(SEALE TAKES HIS 50%)



PANTHERS RETURN TO SLAVERY UNDER SEALE



HE REALLY WAS A PAPER TIGER

F B I

Date: 3/13/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BPP)

Re San Diego airtel to the Bureau 3/3/69.

San Francisco is requested to expedite the furnishing of the names and addresses of the most prominent Black Panther Party (BPP) members in that division as requested by reairtel.

For the information of Los Angeles, Sacramento, and New York, the first cartoon was mailed to individuals in your divisions on 3/10/69. The next mailing is scheduled for 3/18/69.

Each office is requested to follow the reactions of the BPP members receiving their cartoons very closely and promptly report any observations to the Bureau and San Diego via airtel. In this manner the program can be evaluated as to its merits along with the advisability of continuing the mailing beyond the five cartoons thus far approved.

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Sacramento (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Francisco (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Diego

RLB:bef
(13)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/2000 BY SP2 RIM/UMF
MOR-16

REC-49

100-448006-788

12 MAR 17 1969

Approved: 56 MAR 26 1969

Sent _____ M

SD 100-14192

For your information, reports concerning the cartoons mailed in the San Diego are currently being received through San Diego sources. They indicate that the cartoons of KARENGA have caused a great deal of confusion and apprehension, particularly concerning who could be responsible for the cartoons. Several individual BPP members who have defected to the US organization or who have ties with the white community have been discussed by active BPP members as suspects. The local police department was also mentioned as suspect but this theory was almost immediately abandoned. The general, and final consensus of opinion at this time, is that the US organization is "now ready to move" against the BPP.

In addition to the mailing of the cartoons to individual BPP members, two envelopes, each containing three cartoons, are being mailed to the various BPP headquarters.

Copies are also being mailed to local underground newspapers in the San Diego and Los Angeles areas.

In the event recipient offices feel additional members should be on the "mailing list" or if it is felt inclusion of local underground newspapers would be of benefit, it is requested that the appropriate names and addresses be furnished to San Diego.

Caution should be exercised that the furnishing of names and addresses of individuals will in no way jeopardize confidential sources.

3/17/69

Airtel **ROUTE IN ENVELOPE**

1 - Mr. Deakin
1 - Mr. Trainor
1 - Mr. Neumann

To: SAC, San Diego (100-14192)

REC-64

From: Director, FBI (100-448006) -770

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Reurairtel 3/5/69.

Authority granted to make the anonymous telephone call to Tate as recommended in reairtel. Insure that the call is not traced to the source. In view of possible local prosecutive action against Baker, authority is not granted to place an anonymous telephone call to Bell informing him that Baker is about to be arrested.

WDN:raj (6)

NOTE: Walter Wallace, head of the Black Panther Party (BPP) in San Diego, is currently under suspicion by some Panthers as being a police informant responsible for the arrest in Los Angeles of some Panther members. San Diego requests authority to make an anonymous telephone call to Zeke Tate, another BPP member, telling Tate that Wallace has named Tate as a police informant in order to take suspicion off himself. This is being authorized. San Diego's request to place an anonymous telephone call to Sylvester Bell, Lieutenant of Security of the BPP in San Diego and advise him that another Panther by the name of Baker is about to be arrested, is being denied. Although San Diego states it will not place its call to Bell until after Baker is arrested, the call is not being authorized since it could possibly interfere with local prosecution of Baker.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/2000 BY SP-AM/INT
MAR-16

MAILED 19
MAR 17 1969
FBI - SD

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____

F B I

Date: 3/5/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)

TDR

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALISTS - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Re San Diego letter to the Bureau 2/27/69.

For the information of the Bureau, at the time the five members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) were arrested in Los Angeles, California, on information furnished under the Counterintelligence Program, TOMMY HORNE was among those taken into custody. At the time of the arrest 17 rounds of ammunition were found in HORNE's pocket. Located behind the front seat of the vehicle was a blue steel automatic Beretta Pietro made in Italy.

K

Investigation has revealed that the weapon was purchased by LARRY BAKER, the current Treasurer of the BPP in San Diego, in the company of WALTER WALLACE on 1/2/69.

As a result, the California State Attorney General's Office, San Diego, California, is currently attempting to obtain a felony warrant charging HORNE, who is a convicted felon, of possession of the weapon and a misdemeanor warrant charging BAKER with the purchase of the weapon.

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (REGISTERED)
2 - San Diego

RLB:bef
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2 AM/MA6
MDR-16

REC-64

100-448006-770

17
1 MAR 7 1969

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____

NW 55327 DocId:32989594 Page 49
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

On 3/5/69, JOHN HARVEY and SYLVESTER BELL, who is Lieutenant of Security of the BPP in San Diego, approached WALTER WALLACE in the presence of several other BPP members and told WALLACE, "We know that either you, Larry Baker, or Zeke Tate is a police agent." WALLACE was disturbed to the point of visible shaking and replied, "Well then it's Baker."

It is pointed out to the Bureau that a Bureau-approved anonymous telephone call was placed to SYLVESTER BELL indicating that WALTER WALLACE was a police agent. It is felt that the confrontation of WALLACE by BELL and HARVEY is primarily the result of this anonymous telephone call.

As a result of the anticipated arrest of BAKER on the above warrant which the California State Attorney General's Office is attempting to obtain, WALLACE will appear as being a suspected informant more strongly than ever.

Bureau authority is therefore requested to place an anonymous telephone call to ZEKE TATE advising TATE that WALLACE has named him as a police agent in order to protect his own hide.

It is also requested that authority be granted to place another anonymous telephone call to SYLVESTER BELL on the day that BAKER is arrested asking BELL if he had had a chance to check the information previously furnished him concerning WALLACE. In the same call a warning will be issued to BELL that LARRY BAKER is about to be arrested as a result of WALLACE informing on him.

If the call is placed the same day or the day after BAKER is arrested, it will in no way jeopardize the arrest and will be considered reliable information by BELL who will either be aware of the arrest at the time of the call or will learn of it shortly after the call.

It is not felt that the above will in any way jeopardize the security or confidential relationship of any informant.

In view of the pending arrest of BAKER and the necessity of placing the call, if approved, at the most opportune moment, the Bureau is requested to expedite their evaluation of the above requests.

F B I

Date: 3/3/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)
FROM: SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY)

Reurairtel 2/27/69.

Enclosed for Los Angeles, New York, Sacramento, and San Francisco are five copies each of caricatures concerning the Black Panther Party (BPP).

The above are furnished for the information of receiving offices and are not to be reproduced for distribution on a local level. The Bureau has directed that all mailings are to be done with a postmark of San Diego.

For the information of receiving offices, although the caricatures are self-explanatory for those familiar with the US organization and the BPP, the following is furnished for clarification:

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Encs. - 5) (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New York (Encs. - 5) (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Sacramento (Encs. - 5) (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Francisco (Encs. - 5) (AM) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - San Diego

RLB:bef
(13)

REC 99

10 MAR 5 1969

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/2000 BY SP2 AM/vmf

MAR-16

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SD 100-14192

Number One shows RON KARENGA with a list containing the names of HUGGINS and CARTER which have been crossed off. The names of SEALE and WALLACE remain on his list.

Number Two indicates that BOBBY SEALE is simply using WALLACE, FORD, and RUSH and is in complete control of all factions of the BPP. This is a sensitive area since it is reported that many local BPP leaders feel that they are more qualified to control their own groups than is SEALE.

Number Three suggests that possibly SEALE is himself a "police agent" and, in addition to demanding substantial amounts of money from the local BPP membership, is also passing information on to local police authorities. This caricature is aimed at BOBBY SEALE's announced program of purging the BPP of informants.

Number Four attacks a very sensitive point among BPP members in that there is a prevalent feeling that the individual member chapters are being exploited by SEALE. The drawing depicts SEALE extracting his 50% from the local BPP chapters and in effect returning them to a subservient role within the BPP framework.

Number Five depicts HILLIARD, who is Minister of Security, as being a "paper tiger." It is felt that the paper tiger terminology is in keeping with the BPP's espousment of MAO TSE TUNG's teachings.

The cartoons will be mailed anonymously one at a time, one week apart. Five copies of each cartoon will be sent to BPP offices on a weekly basis.

The Bureau indicated in referenced airtel that the resident addresses of local BPP leaders should be obtained from the BPP newspaper. A complete review of BPP newspapers available to the San Diego Division has failed to reveal any resident addresses of any BPP member. Therefore, the following information is being requested of each receiving office:

Provided it will no way jeopardize informants, each office is requested to furnish San Diego the names and home addresses of the five most prominent leaders or a suitable substitute of the local BPP in your area. Each office is additionally requested to furnish the address of the respective BPP headquarters in your Division.

SD 100-14192

In view of the fact that the release of these cartoons is considered timely at the present, each office is requested to furnish San Diego the above information by return airtel UACB.

42-116395-1671

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 9/18/69

FROM : SAC, SAN DIEGO (100-14192) (P)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BPP)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

appropriate
agency was
notified.
R/S Sent
10-6-78 by
JSP/KSR

Re San Diego letter to the Bureau 8/29/69,
San Diego airtel to the Bureau 8/29/69, San Diego airtel
to the Bureau 9/8/69, Bureau letter to San Diego 9/9/69
and Bureau letter to San Diego 9/11/69.

Classified by 1259
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

I. OPERATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION

10-6-78 JSP/142

At the present time there are two requests for
counterintelligence action awaiting Bureau evaluation. Both
of these requests concern the US organization.

Attempts are being made to follow the whereabouts
of RONALD FREEMAN, current leader of the BPP in San Diego,
and upon whom a murder warrant has been issued in Los Angeles.
No UFAP process has been issued nor does it appear to be
indicated. Two of FREEMAN's hideouts have been determined
by an informant of the San Diego Office. The San Diego Police
Department was notified of the whereabouts of these hideouts
after it was determined that to do so would not seriously
jeopardize the safety of SD 1212-R. This informant was one
of only three persons who knew FREEMAN's whereabouts and was
actually living with FREEMAN at that time. (C)(u)

In view of the recent killing of BPP member SYLVESTER
BELL, a new cartoon is being considered in the hopes that
it will assist in the continuance of the rift between BPP
and US. This cartoon, or series of cartoons, will be similar
in nature to those formerly approved by the Bureau and will
be forwarded to the Bureau for evaluation and approval
immediately upon their completion.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8 BTM/lmc
ON 11/24/2000
2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
2 - San Diego

REC-65 100-448006-1284
EX 106

RLB:bef/mt
(4)

Classified by 7047
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SEP 22 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

53 SEP 29 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RACIAL INT. SECT.

II. OPERATIONS BEING EFFECTED

One of the Bureau approved anonymous telephone calls has been placed to Auxiliary Bishop JOHN QUINN protesting the BPP Breakfast Program and Father CURRAN's participation therein. This particular call, originally scheduled to be third in a series of three calls, was made first due to the fact that this particular call appears to be more timely at this time in order to achieve maximum affect. Tangible results concerning this activity appear in the next section of this letter.

The intensive interview program of BPP members is continuing in the San Diego Division. The specific tangible results thus far observed concerning the interview program are very difficult to assess.

III. TANGIBLE RESULTS

The BPP Breakfast Program appears to be floundering in San Diego due to lack of public support and unfavorable publicity concerning it. It is noted that it has presently been temporarily suspended. Therefore, it was felt that placing the above mentioned anonymous call to the Bishop at this particular time might be a significant factor in precluding the resumption of the program. The information to the Bishop appeared to be favorably received and he seemed to be quite concerned over the fact that one of his Priests was deeply involved in utilization of church facilities for this purpose. This matter, of course, will be closely followed for further anticipated developments concerning the Breakfast Program.

Shootings, beatings, and a high degree of unrest continues to prevail in the ghetto area of southeast San Diego. Although no specific counterintelligence action can be credited with contributing to this over-all situation, it is felt that a substantial amount of the unrest is directly attributable to this program.

As mentioned above, the San Diego Police Department has been advised that RON FREEMAN is believed to be hiding out in the San Diego area. The location of specific residences which FREEMAN occupied as of two days ago has been furnished to the police department. It is anticipated that, if FREEMAN remains in the San Diego area, he will be arrested

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SD 100-14192

in the immediate future. This, of course, is contingent upon the specific movements of FREEMAN and whether or not he will elect to leave his particular hiding place at any given time. In the event that FREEMAN should go to the Los Angeles area, SD 1212-R will be aware of his new location. This development, if it occurs, will then enable the San Diego Office to supply FREEMAN's Los Angeles address to the Los Angeles Police Department with assurance of safety as it concerns the informant (XV).

Information concerning the possibility of US headquarters being bombed on the weekend of 8/30/69, was furnished to the San Diego Police Department prior to the actual bombing. It is felt that the furnishing of this information might have been a major factor in precluding any injury of innocent persons at the time the actual bombing took place.

IV. DEVELOPMENTS OF COUNTERINTELLIGENCE INTEREST

The "gang type" war between the BPP and US continues at the present time.

It also appears there is increased unrest within the ranks of the BPP in San Diego and reports have been received concerning very severe punishments being administered to members who do not perform as the leaders of the party believe they should. For example, JEFFERY JENNINGS has reportedly been severely beaten by BPP officials for failure to return gunfire at the assailant at the time JOHN SAVAGE was fatally shot. PEACHES MC INTYRE was "beaten up" for failure to abide by instructions given her by visiting BPP members of the Los Angeles area. Other similar incidents have also been noted, all apparently in an effort to establish more rigid discipline within the ranks of the party.

On 8/30/69, the new US headquarters building at 4183 Market Street, San Diego, was bombed through utilization of a pipe bomb. The device was made of 1½" pipe, capped at both ends, and filled with shotgun powder. No injuries were sustained but damage was extensive. No suspects have been arrested. However, it is believed that the BPP is responsible for the bombing. Efforts are being made to determine how this situation can be capitalized upon for the benefit of the Counterintelligence Program and any possibilities will immediately be submitted for approval by the Bureau.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-116395-1671

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore, Jr.

The Attorney General

January 23, 1976

Director, FBI

SAN DIEGO OPERATIONS

1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. D. Ryan
1 - Mr. E. F. Glenn
1 - Mr. J. F. Graham

Reference is made to your memorandum dated January 14, 1976.

This communication is in response to questions presented in referenced memorandum pertaining to the San Diego extremist group, Secret Army Organization (SAO), and to questions concerning allegations that West Coast Offices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), particularly San Diego, claimed credit for the state of violent turmoil in the black community.

SECRET ARMY ORGANIZATION

Recent allegations against the FBI relating to the SAO have appeared in the San Diego, California, "Union Newspaper" in a nine-part series that began January 11, 1976.

These news articles allege that the FBI created and financed the SAO and controlled the activities of this group through an informant who was a leader of this Organization. These articles indicate that through this informant the FBI supplied SAO with \$10,000 to \$20,000 worth of weapons and explosives.

SAO, now defunct, was an anticommunist paramilitary Organization founded in 1971 by Jerry Lynn Davis. Its objectives were to conduct intelligence-type operations and offer training in urban guerrilla warfare to be used against "left-wing groups." SAO activities included firebombing

EFG/JPG:eks
(15)

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SEE NOTE PAGE 6

MOR-16

GPO : 1975 O - 567 8 1

The Attorney General

automobiles, burglarizing homes and offices of antiwar protesters, bombing and ransacking offices of activist groups, stockpiling illegal weapons and explosives, making death threats, and shooting a young woman.

The SAO disbanded after three SAO members were convicted in separate trials held in California. The former FBI informant's testimony assisted the prosecution in each of these trials. Two additional individuals associated with the SAO pled guilty in a California court to charges related to SAO activities.

The results of our inquiry to date disclose no information indicating that we were responsible for the formation, control or financing of the SAO. The former informant contacted the San Diego Office January 12, 1976, and advised that to the best of his knowledge, he did not state in court that the FBI supplied the SAO with \$10,000 to \$20,000 for weapons and explosives.

The Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO) was not utilized in our investigation of the SAO and none of the activities attributed to the SAO were related in any way to COINTELPRO.

Upon the completion of the inquiry presently being conducted into these allegations, you will be advised of further developments.

It should be noted that on January 6, 1975, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) filed a civil action in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of California on behalf of Peter Bohmer and Paula Tharp. The ACLU alleges Bohmer and Tharp were victims of SAO illegal activities and that the FBI directed these SAO actions against them. This

The Attorney General

10.6 million dollar suit names FBI officials, Special Agents and numerous other Governmental officials as defendants. This civil suit, which has been amended to include George Katsiaficas and Shari Whitehead as plaintiffs, is still in litigation. This civil action is presently being handled by the Criminal Division, Special Litigation Section of your Department.

In response to the question raised in referenced memorandum which asked if there were other activities of this sort occurring in other parts of the country, it should be pointed out that the FBI has never organized, financed or in any way utilized an extremist organization to accomplish illegal activities. Our policy is to have informants infiltrate extremist organizations operating within the United States. Informants are encouraged to advance to a position within the group where they will have access to policy making discussions, they are told to discourage violent acts by the group and are instructed not to violate the law. If it is determined that an informant is not reliable, his file is closed and we solicit no additional information from him. There are always inherent risks when one deals with individuals who have agreed to associate with groups geared for violence. At this time we have no information indicating activities of this sort occurred in other parts of the country; however, at a future time similar allegations may be made. In that event we will address ourselves to the allegations and furnish you with the results of our findings.

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING FBI CREATING A STATE OF
VIOLENT TURMOIL IN SAN DIEGO BLACK COMMUNITY

Referenced memorandum inquired if there was any substance to the allegations which have appeared in recent news articles that certain West Coast Offices of the FBI, particularly San Diego, claimed credit for creating a state of violent turmoil in the black community.

The Attorney General

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities (SSC) has furnished certain information to members of the press concerning the FBI's Counterintelligence Program (COINTELPRO), including a memorandum from Special Agent in Charge, San Diego, to the Director dated September 18, 1969. This memorandum contains a statement that "Shootings, beatings, and a high degree of unrest continues to prevail in the ghetto area of southeast San Diego. Although no specific COINTELPRO action can be credited with contributing to this over-all situation, it is felt that a substantial amount of the unrest is directly attributable to the Program." News articles reporting this statement have inferred that COINTELPRO actions directed against the Black Panther Party (BPP) and US, both violence-prone black extremist organizations with chapters in the San Diego and Los Angeles areas, caused shootings and other violent acts.

As you are aware, memorandum prepared at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) outlining the aims and intent of COINTELPRO actions clearly set forth the fact that the purpose was to prevent, rather than foster, violence. The fact that this was clearly understood by our field offices is apparent considering that a thorough review of our records does not disclose a single instance where physical harm has resulted to an individual due to a COINTELPRO action. Furthermore, the SSC has had access to all COINTELPRO documents and has not found any such evidence to our knowledge. Therefore, it would appear that the wording of the paragraph cited above is a poor choice of words and should have been challenged upon its receipt at FBIHQ as to what was actually intended.

In rebuttal to inferences that the FBI encouraged violence, Bureau records show that the FBI took measures to prevent violence from occurring in numerous instances. In some cases COINTELPRO actions were not approved if physical violence appeared likely to occur. In connection with the BPP/US investigations, the following instances where the FBI acted to prevent violence are noteworthy:

The Attorney General

① By teletype dated November 4, 1968, Los Angeles advised that the BPP planned to kill two US members. FBIHQ responded by teletype November 5, 1968, instructing that the Los Angeles Police Department be alerted and that the two potential victims also be advised of the threat on their lives.

② On August 30, 1969, information was received concerning the possibility of US Headquarters in San Diego being bombed. This information was furnished to the San Diego Police Department and San Diego Sheriff's Office prior to the actual bombing on August 30, 1969. The information concerning the bomb threat had been received from the California Bureau of Investigation.

You have inquired as to whether any activity of this sort has occurred in other parts of the country. There have been other COINTELPRO actions which might be placed in the same category as the BPP/US COINTELPRO actions such as COINTELPRO actions designed to further animosities between the BPP and the Black Stone Rangers, a Chicago street gang. You have previously been advised that no violence is known to have occurred as a result of actions such as these.

The Department has previously been advised under the COINTELPRO caption of all COINTELPRO activities including any such activities that emanated from the San Diego area, and both the Criminal and Civil Rights Divisions of the Department have reviewed COINTELPRO materials.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
(Criminal Division)

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Copy of Attorney General memorandum 1/14/76, is attached. Background information concerning the SAO set forth in J. C. Deegan memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall, dated 1/12/76, captioned "Secret Army Organization (SAO); EM," EFG:eks.

62-116395-1671

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-448006)

DATE: 1/13/69

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-2209)

SUBJECT: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
(BLACK PANTHER PARTY) (BPP)

Re Bureau letter, 1/6/69; Chicago letter, 12/16/68;
and Chicago airtel and LHM, 1/7/69.

The first two of the above communications were
captioned as above, the latter under the BPP caption.

In the Chicago letter of December 16, 1968, a
suggestion was made that an anonymous mailing be sent JEFF
FORT, leader of the Blackstone Rangers, advising of BPP efforts
to discredit him, and in effect to "take over" the Rangers. As
events have subsequently developed, as set forth in referenced
Chicago airtel and LHM, the Rangers and the BPP have not only
not been able to form any alliance, but enmity and distrust have
arisen, to the point where each have been ordered to stay out of
the others territory. The BPP has since decided to conduct no
activity or attempt to do any recruiting in Ranger territory.

It appears therefore that the letter as originally
intended at this point would serve no useful purpose. The end
in view appears to have been very quickly arrived at, in great
measure by virtue of the inherent inability of two such volatile
and power conscious groups to derogate any of their status or
assumed authority to the other.

From information recently received, it appears, however,
that the BPP has not entirely abandoned all hope of utilizing
the Rangers for their own purposes. Some feeling has been evident
that FORT may not continue indefinitely in his position of leader-
ship with the Rangers, most probably a reference to various
criminal charges facing him. It is clear, however, that so
long as he is in this position, any working arrangement between
the two groups will be on Ranger terms.

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
(1 - 157-1291) (BPP)

REC 11

12 JAN 16 1969

JCS/ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
(4) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/2000 BY SP2AM/mc

EX-113

Noted
RECEIVED

CG 157-2209

Consequently, Chicago now recommends the following letter be sent FORT, handwritten, on plain paper:

"Brother Jeff:

"I've spent some time with some Panther friends on the west side lately and I know what's been going on. The brothers that run the Panthers blame you for blocking their thing and there's supposed to be a hit out for you. I'm not a Panther, or a Ranger, just black. From what I see these Panthers are out for themselves not black people. I think you ought to know what their up to, I know what I'd do if I was you. You might hear from me again."

"A black brother you don't know"

The above would be sent to FORT in care of the First Presbyterian Church, 6401 South Kimbark, the widely publicized headquarters of the Rangers.

It is believed the above may intensify the degree of animosity between the two groups and occasion FORT to take retaliatory action which could disrupt the BPP or lead to reprisals against its leadership.

Consideration has been given to a similar letter to the BPP, alleging a Ranger plot against the BPP leadership, however, it is not felt this would be productive, principally since the BPP at present is not believed as violence-prone as the Rangers, to whom violent type activity, shooting, and the like, are second nature. There is also the possibility that if a future contact between the two were to take place, and it became apparent that both had received such communications, then an outside interest would be somewhat obvious.

Chicago will take no action regarding the above, pending Bureau authorization.

62-116395-1671

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

1 - Mr. W. D. Neumann

SAC, Chicago (157-2209)

1/30/69

Director, FBI (100-448006) 599

REC-121

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY

Reurlet 1/13/69.

Authority is granted to mail anonymous letter to Jeff Fort, as suggested in relet, in care of the First Presbyterian Church, 6401 South Kimbark, Chicago, Illinois.

Utilize a commercially purchased envelope for this letter and insure that the mailing is not traced to the source.

Advise the Bureau of any results obtained by the above mailing.

WDN:mms

(4)

NOTE:

Jeff Fort is the leader of the Blackstone Rangers, a black extremist organization. Chicago advises that so long as Fort continues as the leader of the Rangers, a working arrangement between the BPP and the Rangers may be effected on Ranger terms. Chicago has recommended the anonymous mailing of the following letter in anticipation that its receipt by Fort will intensify the degree of animosity existing between these two black extremist organizations:

"Brother Jeff:

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/2000 BY SP2 BUN/mf

"I've spent some time with some Panther friends on the west side lately and I know what's been going on. The brothers that run the Panthers blame you for blocking

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAILED 10
JAN 29 1969

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

Letter to SAC, Chicago
Re: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST - HATE GROUPS
100-448006

NOTE CONTINUED:

their thing and there's supposed to be a hit out for you. I'm not a Panther, or a Ranger, just black. From what I see these Panthers are out for themselves not black people. I think you ought to know what their up to, I know what I'd do if I was you. You might hear from me again."

"A black brother you don't know"

62-116395-1671

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Waiting on
Cross Ref.
File.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgnt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: June 3, 1976

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

PURPOSE:

This is to provide comparison of captioned article with Senate Select Committee report and FBI documents.

SYNOPSIS:

Garry Wills wrote an article which appeared on October 29, 1975. The article was syndicated by Universal Press Syndicate. By letter to the President of the Syndicate, copy to Wills, dated November 5, 1975, the Director objected to statements in the article and denied the FBI has engaged in crimes, including murder. Another Wills' article appeared on May 21, 1976. It alleges the Director wrote to all papers which carried his earlier column calling his accusation about the FBI being guilty of multiple crimes false and irresponsible. The later column concludes the Senate Select Committee reported the Bureau attempted to block its investigative efforts concerning Black Panthers and refused documents until they were pried loose by court order. In fact the Bureau was prohibited from disclosing the documents by a court order issued in a civil suit. When an attorney, representing the Select Committee at Department of Justice expense, obtained a modification of the order, the Bureau produced the documents. Wills' accusation that the Bureau is guilty of murder or aiding and abetting murder arises out of the Bureau's COINTELPRO efforts against the Black Panthers.

Enclosures (9)

- 1 - Mr. Moore - Enc.
(Attn: Mr. Malmfeldt)
4 - Mr. Leavitt
1 - Mr. Deegan - Enc.
1 - Mr. Phillips - Enc.
1 - Mr. Ryan - Enc.
1 - Mr. Thornton - Enc.
1 - Mr. Mintz - Enc.
2 - Mr. Daly - Enc.

JDM:mcz

(9)

JUN 3 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-448006

REC-33

CONTINUED - OVER

20 JUN 15 1976

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/29/00 BY SP2 AM/mf

XEROX MOR-16

JUN 22 1976

LEGAL COUNSEL

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams Memo
 Re: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
 CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
 SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
 SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

In his view, the accusation is supported by the Select Committee's report which contains FBI documents showing the Bureau's purpose was to cause murder. The Bureau's response, expressed to the Attorney General in reply to his inquiry about this same matter, is that the FBI took steps to prevent violence. Our purpose in attempting to cause trouble between the Panthers and the Blackstone Rangers was to prevent any cooperative endeavors by the two violence-prone groups. Materials cited in this memorandum are attached to the original.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Bureau not reply to Wills' column.

agree

2. Attached memorandum be approved and sent.

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	Ext. Affairs.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir. <i>[Signature]</i>	Fin. & Pers.....	Legal Coun. <i>[Signature]</i>
Dep. AD Adm. <i>[Signature]</i>	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.: <i>[Signature]</i>	Inspection <i>[Signature]</i>	Spec. Inv.....
Adm. Serv.....	Intell. <i>[Signature]</i>	Training.....

OK p/2

[Signature]

DETAILS:

Mr. Garry Wills states in the first paragraph of his article of May 21, 1976, (Tab A) that the Director wrote to all of the papers which carried his earlier column. Strictly speaking, this is incorrect. Mr. Wills' earlier article of October 29, 1975, (Tab B) was syndicated by Universal Press Syndicate. The Director wrote a letter to the President of the Syndicate on November 5, 1975, (Tab C). A copy was designated for Mr. Wills. The Director objected to Mr. Wills' statements depicting FBI Agents as possible obscene telephone callers; and described as untrue, malicious, and insulting Mr. Wills' statement that law enforcement agencies have engaged in almost every conceivable crime, including murder. The Director wrote that Mr. Wills' "malicious statement...is not true about the FBI." The Director concluded his letter by stating he hoped that in all fairness his letter would be given the same distribution as Mr. Wills' column.

CONTINUED - OVER

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams Memo
Re: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

The third from the last paragraph of the May, 1976, column alleges "that the Senate Committee reported that the Bureau tried to block its investigative efforts and refused documents that were only pried loose by court order." This statement is not an accurate analysis of what happened.

The FBI did refuse to furnish the Senate Select Committee documents, but we did so because of a valid court order. Furnishing the documents would have violated that court order. A civil suit was instituted in United States District Court in Chicago, Illinois, by the relatives of Fred Hampton and Mark Clark. The defendants were Special Agents of the FBI and local law enforcement officers. The plaintiffs' theory was that an FBI informant furnished information to Special Agents of the FBI who relayed the information to local law enforcement officers. Upon receipt of the information, the local officers raided certain premises in Illinois. During the raid Hampton and Clark were killed. The court issued a protective order prohibiting the parties from disclosing information to anyone other than each other in the course of pretrial discovery.

The Senate Select Committee requested the Department of Justice to seek a modification of the order to allow the FBI and the Department of Justice to submit pertinent documents to the Senate Select Committee. The Department responded that its duty was to the Special Agents, and for the Department to seek a modification of the order on behalf of the Senate Select Committee could create a conflict of interest. The Department agreed to hire private counsel for the Senate Select Committee for the purpose of seeking a modification of the order. This was done and the judge modified the order so that it would not prohibit the furnishing of documents to the Senate Select Committee. Once the order was modified, the Senate Select Committee was furnished the documents.

With regard to Wills' May, 1976, article, the Intelligence Division advised as follows:

The article was compared with the U.S. Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC) report entitled "The FBI's

CONTINUED - OVER

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams Memo
Re: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

Counterintelligence Program to Destroy the Black Panther Party," and the following observations are made concerning Wills' statements in paragraph three of his article.

In this paragraph Wills advises that the SSC's report details at least three sustained campaigns meant to foment illegal killings of Black Panthers. These are: (1) Use of fake letters to make Black Panthers murder each other; (2) Pitting the Panthers against Ron Karenga's Black organization (US) in California; and (3) Trying to stir trouble between the Panthers and the Blackstone Rangers in Chicago.

After a review of the three COINTELPRO activities, it is believed that number one and number two refer to the same activity. Pages 188, 190, 191, and 192 of the SSC report have footnotes which refer to a memorandum from FBIHQ to Baltimore Field Office (and 13 other offices), dated November 25, 1968, (Tab D) and communications from the San Diego Field Office to FBIHQ dated February and March, 1969, (Tab E) and September 18, 1969, (Tab F) containing a statement that "Shootings, beatings and a high degree of unrest continued to prevail in the ghetto area of San Diego. Although no specific COINTELPRO action can be credited with contributing to this over-all situation, it is felt that a substantial amount of the unrest is directly attributable to the Program." Wills' article, quoting the SSC report, infers that COINTELPRO actions directed against the Black Panthers and US, both violence-prone Black extremist organizations, caused shootings and other acts of violence.

This COINTELPRO action was explained previously by memorandum to the Attorney General dated January 23, 1976, captioned "San Diego Operations," (Tab G) which was prepared in response to a memorandum of the Attorney General dated January 14, 1976. We advised the Attorney General that the FBI took measures to prevent violence from occurring in numerous instances. In some cases COINTELPRO actions were not approved if physical violence appeared likely to occur. In connection with the BPP/US investigations, the following instances in which the FBI acted to prevent violence were noted:

CONTINUED - OVER

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams Memo
Re: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

By teletype dated November 4, 1968, Los Angeles advised that the BPP planned to kill two US members. FBIHQ responded by teletype November 5, 1968, instructing that the Los Angeles Police Department be alerted and that the two potential victims also be advised of the threat on their lives.

On August 30, 1969, information was received concerning the possibility of US Headquarters in San Diego being bombed. This information was furnished to the San Diego Police Department and San Diego Sheriff's Office prior to the actual bombing on August 30, 1969. The information concerning the bomb threat had been received from the California Bureau of Investigation.

The third campaign which Wills mentions, that of trying to stir trouble between the Black Panther Party and Blackstone Rangers in Chicago, Illinois, is discussed on page 188 of the SSC report. An anonymous letter was sent to Jeff Fort, leader of the Blackstone Rangers, a Chicago street gang, falsely informing him that the Chicago Panthers had "a hit out" on him. Authority for mailing this letter was requested by Chicago letter January 13, 1969, (Tab H). Bureau authority was granted for Chicago to send this letter on January 30, 1969, (Tab I).

The goals of these COINTELPROs clearly centered around the Bureau's efforts to prevent and curtail violent action within the extremist black nationalist movement. In order to achieve this objective, it was readily apparent that coalitions of violence-prone black extremist groups should be prevented. It was obvious that violent factions would intensify their strength by joining forces which would have been the case if the Blackstone Rangers and the Black Panther Party had been allowed to form a coalition. Obviously our objective here was to insure that these extremist groups did not join forces, which if allowed to occur, would have been a danger to local law enforcement and a threat to the tranquility of the black community.

CONTINUED - OVER

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams Memo
Re: GARRY WILLS' COLUMN, MAY 21, 1976,
CLAIMING SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE REPORT
SHOWS FBI-COINTELPRO-BLACK PANTHER DOCUMENTS
SUPPORT HIS EARLIER ALLEGATIONS

The interpretation of terms used in Chicago letter of January 13, 1969, to intensify... "animosity, retaliatory action, and reprisals" is subjective. Based on the recollection of Agents at Headquarters and in the field and extensive file reviews, it may be said that to the best of our knowledge no violent actions resulted from this letter. We probably can assume that the results most likely increased rhetoric between the groups and prevented a coalition of the two groups.

The following quotations appear in Wills' article:

Paragraph 2: "violent-type activity, shootings and the like are second nature" to such gangs. This quotation appears on page 197 of the SSC report and was taken from Chicago letter January 13, 1969.

Paragraph 4: "A substantial amount of the current unrest is directly attributable to this (FBI) program." This quotation appears on page 192-193 of the SSC report and was taken from San Diego letter dated September 18, 1969.

Paragraph 4: "threats of murder" were at stake, J. Edgar Hoover himself ordered that the FBI "exploit all avenues of creating further dissension" among Panthers. These quotations appear on page 188 of the SSC report. Both quotations in paragraph 4 were taken from Bureau letter to Baltimore and 13 other offices dated November 25, 1968.

Paragraph 5: "and then grant nature the opportunity to take her course." This quotation appears on page 189 of the SSC report and was taken from Los Angeles letter dated May 26, 1970.

JH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. T. W. Leavitt

FROM : S. F. Phillips

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
(Attn: H. A. Boynton)
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)
DATE: 6/1/76

1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

REC-100

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

PURPOSE: For the information of the Director and other Bureau officials, this is to advise of reported instances of Senate Select Committee (SSC) improprieties and other shortcomings which we have brought to Department's attention with intention that it advise the SSC, but which the Department has indicated a refusal to do.

SYNOPSIS: In recent months we have learned of instances of SSC Staff improprieties or other shortcomings. Facts brought to Department's attention so it may advise SSC. We have learned that Deputy Attorney General (DAG) decided to not bring matters to SSC's attention. Briefly, these matters concern following: (1) SSC-published Hearings on Huston Plan contained an unexcised Bureau communication identifying electronic surveillance targets. Elliff of SSC admitted their error, attributed it to an oversight. (2) In the matter concerning former Bureau informant Larry Grathwohl, he told us of slanted, biased and less-than-objective interview of him in July, 1975, by SSC Staff Member Michael Epstein. We furnished the Department copy of Grathwohl's letter of 1/28/76 containing these allegations. (3) When former Bureau informant Douglass Durham was interviewed by SSC personnel in May, 1975, they indicated strong desire to discredit FBI and asked if Durham could "come up with some dirt on FBI" because there was strong support "to nail the FBI to the cross." Durham put his allegations in form of a letter, a copy of which we furnished to the Department. (4) Another matter concerned a former Klan informant, George Dorsett, whose identity was disclosed, allegedly by an unidentified SSC source. (This is the matter wherein the

62-116395

SFP:1hb/1hb
(7)

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DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2 am/ma

MOR-16

CONTINUED - OVER

84 JUN 23 1976

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

North Carolina press reported statements by Senator Robert Morgan, SSC Member, suggesting an SSC leak.)
Observations: It is most regrettable that the DAG is assuming a posture of inaction in these matters. He has not given any reason for his inaction. We can only speculate as to the reason but it would be inconclusive.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For information.

We have advised the Department of these matters. I see no reason to press for action on them due to the fact we are guided by the advice of the Dept. and are better off to abide by their counsel.

APPROVED:	Ext. Affairs.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir. <i>[Signature]</i>	Fin. & Pers.....	Legal Coun.....
Dep. AD Adm. <i>[Signature]</i>	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir. <i>[Signature]</i>	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv.....
Adm. Serv. <i>[Signature]</i>	Intell. <i>[Signature]</i>	Training.....

[Signature]

DETAILS: In recent months there has come to our attention a number of instances where reports to us indicate improprieties or other shortcomings on the part of SSC personnel. We have generally brought these situations to the attention of the Department with the suggestion or request that an accompanying memorandum, containing the specific details, be furnished to the SSC. The general practice of the Department in these situations has been to not advise us if it decides to not forward our memorandum to the SSC, even though we have, in some instances, specifically requested to be advised of the Department's final judgment on the matter. As a result, we have taken positive steps by oral inquiry of the office of Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, to determine the Department's final judgment in several pending situations.

By letter dated 3/30/76 from Mr. Steven Blackhurst, Assistant to Shaheen, entitled "FBI Memoranda Not Sent To Senate Select Committee," we were advised that the "Deputy

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

Attorney General has instructed that we not send the following FBI memoranda to the Senate Select Committee." There were then listed four situations as follows: (1) memorandum 3/16/76 regarding failure to get clearance of Huston Plan materials; (2) memorandum 3/16/76 regarding "Los Angeles Times" article concerning Senator Henry Jackson; (3) memorandum 2/20/76 enclosing letter from former informant Larry Grathwohl; and (4) memoranda 1/19 and 2/13/76 regarding SSC contacts with former informant Douglass Durham.

Briefly, these situations concern the following:

On 3/8/76, SSC Staff Member John Elliff advised us that Volume 2 of the SSC Hearings, which concerned the Huston Plan and which was released earlier that day by the SSC, contained information that was not cleared by the FBI for publication. He referred specifically to a portion which set forth the names of individuals and organizations that were the subjects of 14 electronic surveillances. According to Elliff, he had given explicit instructions that this information was to be excised before publication and could not account for the reason behind its inclusion other than it being an oversight. He expressed regret but indicated that nothing further could be done about the matter because 30 copies had already been distributed to the press. The document in question also included memoranda containing the names or initials of FBI personnel below the rank of Section Chief, which was contrary to agreement between the SSC and the Bureau that the former would not publish names of personnel below that rank. By letter to the Attorney General (AG) 3/16/76, we furnished copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) of same date so the latter might be approved and forwarded to the SSC.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

Bureau communications 1/19 and 2/13/76 brought to the AG's attention reported improprieties by SSC investigators when they interviewed former Bureau informant Douglass Durham and asked the AG what action should be taken. The improprieties involved statements made during the interview of Durham when it was stated to him by the SSC investigators that they had a strong desire to discredit the FBI and asked if Durham could "come up with some dirt" on the FBI because there was strong support to "nail the FBI to the cross." We not only reported this to the AG but also sent him a copy of a letter from Durham repeating his allegations about the SSC investigators. On 3/11/76, Steven Blackhurst of the Department advised Supervisor P. V. Daly, Legal Counsel Division, that the Department had considered the two Bureau communications and Durham's letter and had decided to take no action with the SSC on this matter. According to Blackhurst, it was the decision of his office to not even bring the Durham matter to the attention of the DAG because the DAG had previously refused to send any protest to the SSC concerning the Dorsett case which involved the disclosure of the identity of former Bureau Klan informant George Dorsett, allegedly by an unidentified SSC source. We wrote the AG on 12/19/75 asking that a Bureau memorandum be delivered to Senator Frank Church personally. (This is the matter wherein the North Carolina press reported statements by Senator Robert Morgan, SSC Member, suggesting an SSC leak.)

In the matter concerning former Bureau informant Larry Grathwohl, he told us of slanted, biased and less-than-objective interview of him in July, 1975, by SSC Staff Member Michael Epstein. We furnished the Department a copy of Grathwohl's letter of 1/28/76 containing these allegations.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. T. W. Leavitt
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

The final situation concerned a "Los Angeles Times" article concerning Senator Henry Jackson. We furnished the Department a memorandum dated 3/16/76 which indicated the possibility of the SSC having furnished some material to newspaper writers. Our letter to the AG submitting the memorandum observed that the AG might wish to bring the matter to the attention of Senator Church.

In the single situation relating to the "Los Angeles Times" article, we can understand a reluctance on the part of the AG in furnishing the memorandum to the SSC as there was nothing of a definite nature indicating impropriety on the part of the SSC. We have no similar reservation concerning the other situations described above.

OBSERVATIONS: It is most regrettable that the DAG is assuming a posture of inaction in these matters. He has not given any reason for his inaction. We can only speculate as to the reason but it would be inconclusive.

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CHANGED TO
 62-117121-6

JUN 30 1976

Cons. / Mmnd.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11/27/2000 BY SP2 RUM / LMF
 MDR-16

To: DIRECTOR
From: LOS ANGELES (157-4075) 5-25-76

Subject: HAROLD TAYLOR

- ☐ [unclear] ☐ [unclear] ☐ [unclear] ☐ [unclear] ☐ [unclear]
- ☐ [unclear] ☐ [unclear]

Hand Carry to JOHN T. ALDWINER
Rm. 4077
JEH BLDG

Already marked

Sensitivity - 15

REC 99

62-116395-63

NOT RECORDED

46 JUL 8 1976

ENCLOSURE

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DATE 11/27/2001 BY SP2pm/inf

58 JUL 12 1976

MOR-16

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-4075

519 South Pacific Street
Los Angeles, California 90057
(213) 484-8280
RETURN TO: FOR
Defendant Harold Taylor

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CASE NUMBER

A 277425

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PLAINTIFF

HAROLD TAYLOR

DEFENDANT

SUBPOENA
Dues Term
APPLICATION
FOR SUBPOENA DUES TERM
CRIMINAL

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO: CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS, FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, SAN DIEGO FIELD OFFICE.

We command you, that all singular business and matters that shall, you attend a matter
of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles to be held at the Courtroom of
Department No. 125 located at 210 W. Temple St. City of Los Angeles,
County of Los Angeles on May 25, 1976 at 2:30 P.M. then and there to
appear as a witness in this action on the part of defense
and that you bring with you and there produce the documents now in your custody or
under your control, described in the copy of the application for subpoena duces tecum, attached
hereto which is incorporated herein by reference.

You must appear at that time unless you make a special agreement to appear another
time, etc., with:

Elmore Beth Livesey

at (213) 484-8280

(Name of Attorney or Party Requesting this Subpoena)

(Telephone Number)

Failure to appear on the date set forth herein or at such other time or upon such notice
as may have been agreed to with the party at whose request this subpoena was issued may
be punished as contempt by this court. You will also be liable for the sum of one hundred
dollars and all damages to such party resulting from your failure to attend. (Penal Code
Sec. 1331, 1331.5)

Dated: May 21,

1976



ENCLOSURE

JOHN J. CORCORAN, Acting County Clerk
and Clerk of the Superior Court

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/11/00 BY SP-6 AM/mml

MDR-16

of Los Angeles

The undersigned is the attorney of record for the defendant in the above captioned case. The case was duly set down for trial March 18, 1976 at 11:00 AM in Department 126 of the above captioned Court.

That custodian of records, Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Diego has in its possession or under its control the following documents: (Please list and name the items to be produced) Field Office

SEE ATTACHED LIST

That the above documents are material to the issue involved in the case by reason of the following facts:

Mr. Taylor was a member of the Black Panther Party. Documents are relevant to his defense.

That good cause exists for the production of the above described matters and things by reason of the following facts:

The Court has determined the documents are relevant to Mr. Taylor's defense. Production being in this request.

WHEREFORE request is made that Superior Court issue

Decreed May 21, 1976 at Los Angeles, California.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature of Defendant

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles

I, the undersigned state that I served the foregoing subject by mailing the original and attaching a true copy thereof, together with a copy of the application in support thereof, to each of the following named persons:

Name of Person Served

Date of Service

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Decreed May 21, 1976 at Los Angeles, California.

Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 1/16/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 1/20/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 2/23/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/12/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/13/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 4/10/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/27/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 4/17/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 5/5/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 6/13/69.
 Memorandum from FBI Headquarters to San Diego Field Office, 6/17/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 6/8/69.
 Memorandum from SAC, San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 8/20/69.

Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 9/18/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 9/1/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 11/12/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 1/23/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 2/12/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/2/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 4/3/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/2/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 1/22/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 6/1/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 8/29/69.
 Memorandum from FBI Headquarters to San Diego Field Office, 9/9/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 9/29/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 10/22/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 10/6/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 1/2/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 2/17/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/28/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 5/10/70.
 Airtel from SAC, San Diego to Director, FBI, 11/12/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 2/27/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 11/18/69.
 Memorandum from FBI Headquarters to San Diego Field Office, 11/18/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 12/3/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/17/70.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 3/26/69.
 Memorandum from San Diego Field Office to FBI Headquarters, 12/15/69.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. A.D. Adm. _____
Dep. A.D. Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Adm. Serv. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Fin. & Pers. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Sec'y _____

MAY 2 - 1976

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853 PM NITEL 5-24-76 GLD

TO DIRECTOR 157-14007

FROM LOS ANGELES (157-4075) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

declassified 5/27/76
SEN study

HAROLD TAYLOR, EM - BPP (CF), OO: LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES

FILE 157-4075, BUFILE 157-14007); RAY MICHAEL BOUDREAUX,

EM - BPP (CF), OO: SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES FILE 157-6823,

BUFILE 157-20464; JOHN HENRY BOWMAN, III, EM - BPP (CF), OO:

LOS ANGELES, LOS ANGELES FILE 157-6999, BUFILE 157-12001.

RE LOS ANGELES LETTER TO BUREAU DATED APRIL 29, 1976.

THIS DATE, MAY 24, 1976, LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASSISTANT
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOM HIGGINS, PROSECUTOR IN LOCAL TRIAL OF
HAROLD TAYLOR, ADVISED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEY BETH LIZSEY,
HAS SUBPOENAED, AND IS INTRODUCING INTO TESTIMONY UNDER
STRENUOUS PROSECUTION OBJECTION, THE ORAL TESTIMONY OF ARTHUR
JEFFERSON.

62-116395-

ARTHUR JEFFERSON, DESCRIBED AS A NEGRO MALE, HAS QUALIFIED
AS AN EXPERT DEFENSE WITNESS ON THE BASIS OF HAVING BEEN AN
INVESTIGATOR OR EMPLOYEE OF THE SENATE SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/2000 BY SP2 NMJ

23 JUN 1976

NOT RECORDED
38 JUN 1976

54 JUN 17 1976 F 352

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-14007-54

declass 5/27/76 JTA
PAGE TWO (LA 157-4075) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ON INTELLIGENCE, AND ARTHUR JEFFERSON IS ALLEGEDLY THE AUTHOR OF THAT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ABOUT ALLEGED FBI HARASSMENT AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES AGAINST THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP), PARTICULARLY IN CALIFORNIA.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY HIGGINS ADVISED THAT JEFFERSON'S TESTIMONY TO DATE IS BEFORE THE JURY.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY HIGGINS HAS REQUESTED THE FBI MAKE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW FOR POSSIBLE USE IN THE TRIAL OF HAROLD TAYLOR, A NUMBER OF OLD COPIES OF THE BPP NEWSPAPER.

UACB, LOS ANGELES WILL FURNISH HIGGINS ON A LOAN BASIS, APPROXIMATELY 12 OLD COPIES OF THE BPP NEWSPAPER DATED FROM APRIL 1970 TO JANUARY, 1971. BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

~~CLASSIFIED BY 1209, XGDS, CATEGORY 2, INDEFINITE. AIR MAIL~~
~~COPY FURNISHED SAN FRANCISCO~~ *declass 5/27/76 JTA*

END

1 - Mr. B. Adams
1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
(Attn: H. A. Boynton)
April 15, 1976

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. D. Ryan
2 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Enclosed is the original of a memorandum relating to this Bureau's review of the SSC's draft of its Findings. Also enclosed is a copy of the memorandum for forwarding to Mr. James A. Wilderotter, Associate Counsel to the President.

Inasmuch as some of the Findings pertain to the FBI's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., and in view of the Civil Rights Division's current review of the King investigation, a copy of the memorandum is also enclosed for Mr. J. Stanley Pottinger.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

waiting on
cross ref.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

1 - J. Stanley Pottinger (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Attention: Robert A. Murphy

17 JUN 10 1976

1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
1 - 62-116009 (Cointelpro)

SFP:1hb/11

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DATE 11/22/2006 BY SP8 AUM/jmr

MAR-16

APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Asst. Dir.:

Admin.

Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs

Gen. Inv.

Ident.

Inspection

Intell.

Laboratory

Legal Coun.

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16 JUN 1976 2989594 Page 90

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62-116395

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
(Attn: H. A. Boynton)
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
April 15, 1976

1 - Mr. D. Ryan
2 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

On March 31 and April 1, 1976, representatives of this Bureau reviewed at FBI Headquarters an SSC draft of its Findings. The purpose of the review was to recognize and bring to the attention of the SSC Staff any information the FBI believes to be classified or otherwise sensitive to the extent that it should not be made public, as well as the identities of any FBI personnel below the rank of Section Chief which, by prior agreement with the SSC, would not be included in the report. A number of instances meeting the above criteria were noted and were informally brought to the attention of an SSC representative on April 2, 1976, subsequently confirmed by an FBI memorandum submitted to the Department of Justice for approval and forwarding to the SSC.

Inasmuch as only the draft was made available for review, and not the underlying documents which were footnoted, it was not possible to make an item-by-item review for accuracy of the draft. Nonetheless, a number of items came to notice which this Bureau would find objectionable if they appear in the published Findings in the same manner as in the draft. The primary purpose of this memorandum, therefore, is to call to attention these items, as well as some other observations of a general nature relating to the draft which it is believed would be of interest to the Department and the White House.

1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)
1 - 62-116009 (Cointelpro)

SFP:1hb/hb ORIGINAL AND TWO COPIES TO
(15)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2 RUM/AMF
MOR-16

SEE NOTE PAGE 15

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

The Findings were in seven parts, each containing an identifying number. The following is a summary of the items of interest with reference to the SSC's identifying numbers and concern four of the seven parts; we have no comments concerning the remaining three parts.

K2864

Paragraph 1, page 33, contains the statement, "Significantly, FBI internal memoranda with respect to some of the installations make clear that they were planted in Dr. King's bedrooms for the expressed purpose of obtaining personal information about him." (This refers to microphone surveillances of King.)

The statement as appearing in the draft is slanted, deceptive and unrecognizing of the practical aspects relating to the effecting of microphone coverage on an individual while he is in a travel status. King generally stayed at hotels or motels. Sometimes he occupied a room which, by hotel or motel standards, generally consisted of a single room (aside from bathroom facilities) which served as both a bedroom and a place to meet people. Other times he occupied a suite consisting of a bedroom, as well as a sitting room or parlor. Of course, in the case of a room, the main space was the logical place to install a microphone. If a suite was involved, the installation might be in the sitting room or both sitting room and bedroom.

The choice of exact site for installation was usually dictated by technical considerations; that is, where could the installation be made to avoid detection and be effective. This was a matter left up to the judgment of the on-the-scene field personnel and Headquarters took no part in the decisions made and generally was not even apprised of such details. Not to be overlooked is the fact that, even if a suite was used, conversations of interest to us could have taken place in the bedroom as well as the

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

sitting room. In this respect it should be noted that the FBI's primary purpose for these installations was to obtain information concerning King's communist associations. This is evidenced in many of the documents which have been furnished to the SSC in this inquiry.

R2863

In this part, a reference is made to former Attorney General Robert Kennedy authorizing a wiretap on King in October, 1963. Referring to Kennedy, a statement appears ". . . he requested that an evaluation of the results be submitted to him in 30 days in order to determine whether or not to maintain the tap, but the evaluation was never delivered to him and he did not insist on it." By footnote, this quotation is attributed to an FBI memorandum from Mr. Evans to Mr. Belmont dated October 21, 1963.

The memorandum in question, a copy of which the FBI has furnished to the SSC, relates a conversation between Attorney General Kennedy and former FBI Assistant Director C. A. Evans concerning an FBI memorandum of October 18, 1963, recommending a technical surveillance on the office of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) at Atlanta, Georgia, and note was taken that on the previous week the Attorney General had authorized similar coverage on the residence of King. The memorandum noted that the Attorney General was apparently still vacillating in his position as to technical coverage on King and the SCLC. However, according to the memorandum, the Attorney General advised that he was approving the October 18, 1963, memorandum but asked that this coverage and that on King's residence be evaluated at the end of 30 days in light of the results secured so that the continuance of these surveillances could be determined at that time."

As to the claim in the draft Findings that the Attorney General "requested that an evaluation of the results be submitted to him in 30 days," it is our position

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

that this is merely an interpretation by the SSC of what the Attorney General intended. Our interpretation is that the Attorney General intended for us to make the evaluation after 30 days and if we found the continuance of the surveillances justified, we could continue them without further contact with him. We believe our interpretation to be the correct one for two principal reasons.

First, there is no indication in the October 18, 1963, memorandum or elsewhere in FBI files, to the best of our knowledge, that the Attorney General had specifically asked that the evaluations after 30 days be submitted to him. Second, the fact that we continued the surveillances for a considerable period of time without recontacting the Attorney General on the matter of justifying their continuance, and the Attorney General did not again broach the subject to us, indicates that our interpretation was a correct one.

To illustrate our good faith adherence to what we interpreted the Attorney General to mean; that is, that we internally evaluate the surveillances after 30 days, the following should be noted:

The telephone surveillances of King's residence and the SCLC offices in Atlanta, Georgia, were installed November 8, 1963. The Atlanta Field Office submitted two letters to FBI Headquarters, both dated December 12, 1963. One concerned the residence surveillance; the other, the office surveillance. These letters summarized results of the surveillances during the first 30 days and recommended their continuance. At Headquarters, a memorandum was prepared dated December 20, 1963. This memorandum took cognizance of the desire of the Attorney General that, when he approved the surveillances, the coverage was to be closely watched and evaluated in 30 days. The memorandum summarized the productivity of the surveillances and concluded with

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

the following recommendation: "In accordance with the Attorney General's desire, these installations have been closely supervised and evaluated. As these sources provide information regarding racial activities, as well as security matters, that would not otherwise be available, it is the recommendation of the Domestic Intelligence Division that these installations be continued for an additional three months." The recommendation was approved by Director Hoover. There also appears a penciled notation on page 1 of this memorandum indicating that 30 days later, on January 21, 1964, the matter was again reviewed and it was deemed that the continuance of the surveillances in Atlanta, Georgia, was justified. This notation bears the autographic initials of a Headquarters Supervisor and a Headquarters Section Chief.

The telephone surveillance on the New York City office of the SCLC was installed on October 24, 1963, and our New York Field Office, by letter dated November 22, 1963, submitted details of the results of the first 30 days of the installation and recommended its continuance. This was approved at Headquarters in the form of an appended recommendation by the Assistant Director of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Periodic internal FBI justifications were made on all these surveillances for their duration. In conclusion, we believe it to be unfair for the Findings to contain a statement implying it to be fact whereas it is merely SSC interpretation. Also, in doing so, the SSC implies that the Attorney General had asked us to furnish him something which we failed to do. This is also unfair, as the full facts set out above reveal.

On page 6 appears a statement, "The abusive techniques used by the FBI in Cointelpro from 1956 to 1971 included violations of both federal and state statutes prohibiting mail fraud, wire fraud, incitement to violence, sending obscene material through the mail, and extortion."

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

The draft prejudices, without due process, acts of individuals based on subjective interpretations of documents. This statement presumes not only that those interpretations are correct but that they satisfy all elements of the statutes involved, to the extent that those who acted can be categorically declared to be guilty of the crimes charged.

R2816

On page 18 appears a discussion of microphone surveillances on King. A footnote on that page states that FBI memoranda make clear that these surveillances were one of the techniques being used to obtain information about King's private life. As indicated above under the heading R2864, there is no recognition, as there should have been, that the primary purpose for the microphone surveillance was to obtain information concerning King's communist connections.

On page 20 a statement appears, "At about the same time it mailed the 'sanitized' tape, the FBI"

The FBI finds objectionable the allegation that the FBI had mailed the tape in question. Details of this objection have been set forth in a prior memorandum containing our critique of the SSC's draft report entitled "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Case Study."

Pages 2 to 16 of this part relate to our discontinued Counterintelligence Programs (Cointelpros).

Page 3 indicates ". . . COINTELPRO involved numerous violations of law, and the law and Constitution were 'not (given)' a thought." The deposition of former Section Chief George C. Moore is cited.

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The above is typical of the distorted character of the SSC Finding. Although it is possible Mr. Moore deposed as above, it is also probable his comments are cited out of context. The constitutionality and the law were constantly considered by Headquarters and field FBI personnel involved with Cointelpro actions, and this should be readily evident based on a review of Cointelpro documents which were available to the SSC. There are many instances where proposals were denied under Cointelpro because they were considered a technical violation of the law or of constitutional rights. Special Agent David Ryan deposed before the SSC to the effect that constitutionality of Cointelpro techniques was considered and was a continuing consideration, and he cited examples. One example which appears in Ryan's deposition relates to Cointelpro efforts to expose and preclude clandestine Communist Party use of meeting halls. Ryan deposed that former Assistant to the Director Alan H. Belmont had questioned the constitutional proprieties of such action as possible violations of First Amendment rights, and efforts had been made to preclude such infringements. In this instance it appears the SSC Staff has selectively and deliberately ignored information available to it furnished by witnesses. (This distortion has previously been called to the attention of Barbara Banoff of the SSC by Special Agent David Ryan.)

Page 6 of the draft, in commenting regarding the "imprecision of the targeting" in Cointelpros, comments "Nor could anyone at the Bureau define 'New Left.' " (Although there is a citation for this statement in the draft, the page numbers and document are not identified.)

The above distortion also appeared in the draft report on FBI Cointelpros previously made available for review to FBI Headquarters representatives on March 2 and 3, 1976. The original draft report on Cointelpros in itself

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

contradicts this statement by stating 'Some agents defined 'New Left' functionally, by connection with protest. Others defined it philosophically, particularly antiwar philosophy.' The draft report ignores the fact that former Assistant Director C. D. Brennan, in his public testimony before the SSC, was asked to and did define 'New Left.' Additionally, Ryan in his deposition indicated to the SSC he could define 'New Left' but did not believe it pertinent to his testimony. Also, documents made available to the SSC, which have been specifically called to its attention, define 'New Left' in detail and these documents have been published by the SSC. (See Exhibit 61 appearing on page 669 of the report of SSC hearings, volume 6, which sets forth the contents of an airtel to SAC, Albany, from Director, FBI, dated October 28, 1968, captioned 'New Left Movement,' which extensively defines 'New Left.' Also, Special Agent Ryan has already alerted Banoff to this distortion which also appeared in the SSC draft report on Cointelpros.)

On page 9 of the draft, it is indicated ". . . the Bureau tried to 'deter or counteract' what it called 'propaganda'--the expression of ideas which it considered dangerous." The deposition of the Cointelpro Unit Chief (Ryan) is cited.

The propaganda referred to in the deposition related to communism, black extremist violence and white hate. There was no expression in the deposition that these ideas were "considered dangerous." The propaganda was clearly pointed out for what it was. This is another instance where the SSC has taken a quotation from a deposition out of context and then added editorializing.

Page 14 of the draft states in a separate paragraph, "The Bureau also encouraged 'gang warfare' between violent groups." This statement set out by itself

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indicates the lack of objectivity of the SSC. The SSC had available to it and could readily cite from a number of documents where the Bureau either turned down proposals because of a possibility of violence or clearly took steps to prevent violence. Encouraging "gang warfare" is strictly an interpretation of the SSC and not supported by overall documentation.

Pages 15a and 16 of the SSC draft refer to the "snitch jacket" technique, which is described as falsely labeling a target a "snitch," or informant. A footnote indicates the term "snitch jacket" is not used in Bureau jargon but was "used by those familiar with the Bureau's campaign against the Panthers, to describe the techniques in discussions with the staff." On several occasions, including on March 31, 1976, Special Agent Ryan pointed out to Banoff that to his knowledge this expression or term was never used by Bureau personnel in the conduct of the Cointelpros or otherwise. On March 31, 1976, Banoff admitted that this was not a Bureau quote but that individuals "outside the Bureau" had used the expression. Ryan objected to the use of a term by the SSC to dramatize an alleged technique when, in fact, this term is not and was not ever used by the Bureau.

R2866

On page 8 appears a statement that the Internal Security Division of the Department of Justice added ". . . their support to the FBI's exaggerated and undocumented characterizations of the threat of communist influence."

It is submitted that the foregoing represents SSC opinion, one to which we do not agree.

It is indicated on page 11 that the Department of Justice "cooperated with the FBI in defying the Emergency Detention Act of 1950." This Act was more specifically

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defined as Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 and provided for the apprehension and detention of individuals who could be considered potentially dangerous during times of emergency affecting the national security. The Findings state "the Justice Department allowed the Bureau to continue listing 'potentially dangerous' persons" on a new index and endorsed the FBI's view that the new index could, contrary to law, be used for detention purposes in an "emergency."

As indicated by the Findings, a new index was established; however, such was not done with a specific view of being used for detention purposes and, therefore, was not in defiance of Congress' will. The FBI was well aware of the intentions of Congress and of the law when Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950 was repealed. The following data will serve to clarify and put in its full and correct perspective the facts relating to this matter.

Following discontinuance of Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950, an Administrative Index (Adex) was established by the FBI, with the knowledge and approval of the Department of Justice, to enable the FBI to pinpoint individuals who exhibited a propensity to perform acts inimical to national security and who posed a continuing threat to the safety of the President. Such an index was believed to be an essential part (administrative aid) of our investigative responsibility to assist in taking whatever steps were necessary, within the law, to protect the Federal Government from all hostile forces bent on the destruction of the Government.

The criteria for including an individual on this Adex were of necessity similar to those of the former Security Index (SI) inasmuch as it was the same type of

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

individual who would have been placed on either list. The new index and criteria used for it were, therefore, similar to the former SI; however, there was no longer any planning for emergency apprehension and detention under the new index as had been the case with the former SI since the statute pertaining to that aspect of emergency planning during a national emergency had been repealed by Congress through elimination of Title II of the Internal Security Act of 1950. Additionally, at no time either under the SI or the Adex were investigations conducted for the sole purpose of placing an individual's name on the index. Investigations were conducted as a part of the FBI's responsibilities in the internal security field and at any time during an investigation, if the criteria for placing a name on the index were met, recommendations were made for such action to be taken. The SI and the Adex were merely a part of the administrative aspects during an investigation and not the reason for an investigation and both represented a listing of priority cases to be considered for investigative attention during emergency conditions of all cases then being investigated in the internal security field by the FBI.

Footnote 20 on page 12 refers to a withholding of documents by the FBI from the Department of Justice in respect to Cointelpro.

In point of fact, we did not withhold any documents from the Department of Justice. In those instances where we furnished the Department summaries from our files, the Department had the right and opportunity to verify these summaries by reviewing any documents it desired from our files.

On page 13 appears the statement, "Although Attorney General Kennedy's authorizing memorandum in October, 1963, should provide him with an evaluation of the wiretaps

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

after 60 days, he failed to complain when the FBI neglected to send him the evaluation This is in reference to the authorizations in October, 1963, by Attorney General Kennedy for wiretaps on the residence telephones of Martin Luther King, Jr., and on the offices of the SCLC in New York City and Atlanta, Georgia.

The foregoing contains incorrect implications. The FBI memoranda requesting approval for the wiretaps in question, and which contain the autographic approval of Attorney General Kennedy, make no reference whatsoever to any evaluations being provided to the Attorney General after 60 days or any other period of time. A memorandum written at that time by Assistant Director C. A. Evans to Mr. Belmont, which has been referred to earlier in this document, does mention the Attorney General's request that the coverage on King's residence be evaluated at the end of 30 days. However, as indicated earlier, there was no request by the Attorney General known to the FBI that he be advised of the results of the evaluation. Significantly, the SSC has been furnished copies of the pertinent correspondence referred to above. This appears to be just one additional example of an erroneous and twisted statement by the SSC in its Findings.

On pages 14 and 15 appears a discussion concerning a new standard effected in March, 1965, pertaining to microphone surveillances when the then Attorney General, Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, issued an order requiring prior authorization of microphone surveillances. The Findings contain a statement, "But irregularities were tolerated even with this standard." To "prove" such a contention, the Findings cite as an example that the FBI furnished the SSC three memoranda from Director Hoover, initialed by Mr. Katzenbach, as evidence that the Department had been

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

advised of microphone surveillances, but that the memoranda were submitted after the installations. These memoranda were dated May 17, October 19, and December 1, all in 1965.

The implication by the SSC is that the FBI was in contradiction to the Attorney General's order requiring prior authorizations for microphone surveillances. The SSC unfortunately takes no recognition of the flexibility present in the Attorney General's order in that, when time was of the essence, it was permissible for the FBI to effect a microphone surveillance without prior authorization from the Attorney General, provided the Attorney General was notified promptly. In all three instances cited the situation was of this nature and in each instance the advice to the Attorney General was timely. The following facts are supportive of our contention and illustrate that there was no FBI defiance of the Attorney General as is suggested by the manner and wording of the SSC's Finding.

Under date of March 30, 1963, Director Hoover submitted a memorandum to the Attorney General concerning the matter of microphone surveillances. In that memorandum, Mr. Katzenbach was reminded that Mr. Hoover had advised him that, under the administration of Attorney General Clark, Mr. Hoover had recommended that all Government agencies refrain from wiretapping unless there was specific approval in each instance by the Attorney General. The memorandum of Mr. Hoover goes on to state that, in line with Mr. Katzenbach's suggestion earlier that day, Mr. Hoover had already set up the procedure similar to the one for requesting authority for telephone taps and that it would be utilized in requesting authority for microphone surveillances. In a memorandum dated September 27, 1965, from Mr. Katzenbach to Director Hoover, reference was made to the use of microphones and it was then stated by the Attorney

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

General, "It is my understanding that such devices will not be used without my authorization, although in emergency circumstances they may be used subject to my later ratification." This certainly appears to be a strong indication that the Attorney General was then in agreement with the procedure in effect with the FBI whereby, in emergency situations, a microphone surveillance could be installed without the prior Attorney General's approval, provided he was furnished the opportunity for timely ratification. Although the three memoranda referred to above pertained to the King case, it should be noted that there were microphone installations made by the FBI under these circumstances (emergency situation-installed without prior authorization-immediate advice to the Attorney General) in other cases. For example, FBI files reveal that during the period April 23, 1965, to December 3, 1965, communications were submitted advising the Attorney General of microphone surveillances that were being made on a contemporaneous basis (i.e., the installation was being made on the same date as the communication to the Attorney General) ^{all} after the fact. These communications did not concern the King investigation. (Bulet to AG 11/3/75, "Testimony of Nicholas deB. Katzenbach before the Church Committee," June, *

A footnote on page 16 alleges that the FBI "tapped" participants in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party's credentials challenge. This is in reference to FBI activity at the Democratic Party National Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, in 1964. The footnote also uses the language, ". . . to authorize electronic surveillance of political opponents."

The foregoing presentation in the Findings is extremely unfair in implying that electronic surveillances were directed against members of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. During the Convention, the FBI conducted no electronic surveillances against this group. The only

*note on yellow, prepared by JWD:jmn.)

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

electronic surveillances used during the Convention by the FBI were a telephone surveillance on the hotel room of King and a microphone surveillance on a storefront being utilized on a temporary basis by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Congress of Racial Equality. It is recognized that some of the fruits of these surveillances might have included conversations where one party was a member of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. However, to claim that the surveillances were on the participants of the Party is certainly invalid.

On pages 17 and 18, it is claimed that the FBI has informed the SSC that its file contains no evidence that any officials outside the FBI, "were specifically aware of any efforts, steps, or plans or proposals to 'discredit' or 'neutralize' King." Two paragraphs beyond appears the statement, "There is no question that officials in the White House and Justice Department, including President Johnson and Attorney General Katzenbach, knew that the Bureau was taking steps to discredit Dr. King"

The foregoing represents an inconsistency and what useful purpose it represents in the Findings is not apparent.

In conclusion, it is desired to reiterate what was stated at the outset that this memorandum should not be considered as an item-by-item review for accuracy of the draft. The information herein should be helpful to the Attorney General and the White House in any of its considerations concerning the FBI's investigations of the matters discussed.

NOTE: The foregoing represents the review efforts of several personnel in INTD primarily S. F. Phillips concerning the King matter; D. Ryan concerning Cointelpro; and K. A. Mendenhall concerning SI and Adex.

APPROVED:

Assoc. Dir.

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Asst. Dir.:

Admin.

Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs.

Gen. Inv.

Ident.

Inspection.

Intell.

Laboratory.

Legal Coun.

Plan. & Eval.

Rec. Mgmt.

Spec. Inv.

Training

- 15 -

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

4/15/76

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

**The Attorney General, White House, Deputy Attorney General,
Assistant Attorney General (Civil Rights Division)**

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

Not applicable

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Not applicable

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

**Review by FBI representatives of SSC draft of its Findings.
Objectionable items pointed out. Includes information on
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; COINTELPRO; Security Index; SCLC;
Black Panther Party.**

62-116395

**SJM:1hb
(3)**

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-8

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
May 3, 1976

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Director, FBI

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Reference is made to the letter dated April 15, 1976, from Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, to Assistant Director John A. Mintz of this Bureau, entitled "List of FBI Documents Pertaining to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. which were Delivered to SSC."

Referenced letter modified a letter from Mr. Shaheen dated April 14, 1976, and advised that you desired an approximation of the number of documents and number of pages of documents which were delivered to the Senate Select Committee (SSC) as well as a very general description of the type of material contained in those documents. In addition, you requested a description of the type of material which was not turned over to the SSC.

Set out below, under appropriate headings is the information you desire. An extra copy of this communication is being designated for Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger because of the Civil Rights Division's current interest in the King investigation.

Number of Documents and Number of Pages of Documents Delivered to the SSC

Approximately 1,300 documents totaling approximately 2,900 pages have been delivered to the SSC. These included documents already in FBI Headquarters files and did not include memoranda prepared specifically for the SSC. In arriving at these figures, we reviewed the various requests from the SSC, and our replies thereto, and counted only those documents where King's name was involved in the request.

1 - 62-116395 (SENSTUDY 75)

SFP:adn
(11)

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/22/2008 BY SP2 xlm/jmf

MO2-16 DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
191
JUN 10 1976

84 JUN 16 1976

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

The Attorney General

We did not include documents relating to some indirectly related requests which did not mention King. Examples of the latter are requests for materials on the March on Washington and analyses, made at FBI Headquarters, concerning communist influence in racial matters.

General Description of Type of Material Contained in Documents Furnished

To best portray by a general description the type of material involved, we extracted and are setting out below phrases taken from the numerous SSC requests.

Preparation, dissemination and/or withdrawal of monographs concerning King, but not including the monographs; material concerning dissemination of information and contacts outside the Executive Branch; meeting between King and the FBI; information concerning discrediting or neutralizing King; information concerning electronic surveillances; Cointelpro activities; material reflecting inception of investigations of King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC); follow-up material concerning monographs; Official and Confidential (O & C) files; installation, continuation and authorization of electronic surveillances; information concerning photographic surveillances; information concerning meetings between King and Stanley David Levison; preparation of transcripts of tapes and playing of tapes to anyone outside the FBI; material concerning meeting between FBI Director and representatives of "Newsweek."

Also, material relating to FBI investigation of communist infiltration of racial movement bearing on disagreement between J. Edgar Hoover and FBI Domestic Intelligence Division; information concerning Hunter Pitts O'Dell; material concerning King's criticism of FBI; information concerning microphone surveillances of King; information concerning meetings of FBI personnel and others to discuss electronic surveillances of King; tax returns concerning King and SCLC; information concerning possible inclusion of King in the Security Index; material relating to electronic surveillances of associates of King (Levison,

The Attorney General

O'Dell, Bayard Rustin, Ralph Abernathy, and others); information that a former President and a former Attorney General were aware of microphone surveillance of King; basis for investigation of King.

Also, materials contained in files of W. C. Sullivan concerning King and the SCLC; information concerning conversations between FBI and Department of Justice officials about King and SCLC; meetings between FBI officials and news media representatives concerning King; delivery of letter from Director Hoover to Mr. Moyers of the White House; information concerning Poor People's Campaign and Sanitation Workers Strike; basis for investigation of Levison; consideration for placing Levison on the Security Index; institution and termination of microphone surveillance of Levison.

General Description of Type of Material
Which Was Not Furnished to SSC

By specific exemption enunciated by the SSC, it was not furnished information believed to be the products or fruits of electronic surveillances of King. Included in this exemption were tapes and transcripts. Also not furnished the SSC were several monographs written containing considerable information about King.

100-106670

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

1 - J. Stanley Pottinger
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Attention: Robert A. Murphy

The Attorney General

NOTE:

The original Department letter dated 4/14/76 also advised that the AG has been approached by attorneys for the King estate regarding the possibility of destroying some of these documents and that the information being requested would be helpful to the AG in his consideration of the matter. According to Steve Blackhurst, Assistant to Shaheen, this matter is being coordinated in the Department by Jack Fuller of the AG's office and that the consideration includes possibly sealing material.

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. T. J. Jenkins
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
(Attn: H. A. Boynton)
April 8, 1976

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
2 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Enclosed is the original of a memorandum relating to this Bureau's review of the SSC's draft report concerning Martin Luther King, Jr. Also enclosed is a copy of the memorandum for forwarding to Mr. James A. Wilderotter, Associate Counsel to the President.

In view of the Civil Rights Division's current review of the FBI's investigation of King, a copy of the memorandum is also enclosed for Mr. J. Stanley Pottinger.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination

1 - J. Stanley Pottinger (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division
Attention: Robert A. Murphy

17 JUN 10 1976

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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1 - 100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)

SFP:1hb/hb
(15)

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TO BE HAND-DELIVERED BY THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

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NW 55327 DocId:32989594 Page 112

GPO : 1975 O - 594-120

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TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

4/8/76

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

HSC

The Attorney General, copies to Deputy Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, White House.

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

Not applicable

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)

~~S~~/U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Information handling

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Review of 185-page draft report (SSC) by FBI representatives. Report entitled "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Case Study." Objectionable items pointed out.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/27/00 BY SP2 RUM/inf
MDR-16

62-116395

SJM:1hb
(3)

TREAT AS YELLOW

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore (Attn: Mr. Boynton)
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

March 16, 1976

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)

1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips
1 - Mr. A. J. Duffin

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Enclosed herewith is a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC which concerns an article contained in the March 7, 1976, edition of "The Los Angeles Times." A copy is also enclosed for your records.

This article alleges that a recommendation by Senator Henry M. Jackson was the basis for the Nixon administration "ordering the FBI to report directly to the President on contact made with the Soviet Embassy by American political figures, according to a classified FBI memorandum." The article alleges further that the classified FBI memorandum is now in the possession of the SSC and indicates the possibility that an SSC Staff Member has discussed classified material furnished by the FBI with either or both of the article's authors, Messrs. Jack Nelson and Ronald J. Ostrow.

The article alleges that the FBI memorandum "quotes Richard M. Nixon's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, as stating that Jackson had made the recommendation in a 1969 meeting with Nixon." The article goes on to state that a spokesman for the SSC had stated, "This one is very classified. Even the FBI's summary is sensitive."

For your information, pursuant to SSC requests, material pertaining to your testimony of February 27, 1975, before the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary, regarding "types of abuses for which the Bureau has been susceptible," was delivered to the SSC by FBI memorandum August 26, 1975. Among this material

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*LHM NOT furn. to SSC
per Blackhurst to Daly
mim 3/30/76*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2047
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

17 JUN 10 1976

AJD:mjg
(11)

TO BE HAND DELIVERED BY THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

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4 JUN 16 1976

55327 DocId:32989594 Page 125

GPO : 1975 O - 594-120

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

was an FBI memorandum dated February 3, 1975, classified "Secret" and entitled "Information Concerning Contacts Between Representatives of the Soviet Union and Members or Staff Personnel of the United States Congress Furnished to the White House at the Request of the President." This memorandum sets forth the FBI's internal inquiry of this matter and the chronology of facts, according to our records, are as follows:

In 1966, then President Lyndon B. Johnson, instructed the FBI to use any method or device whatsoever to keep him advised as to the identity and purpose of visits paid by legislators and other prominent U. S. citizens to Iron Curtain embassies, and asked for a study, beginning in July, 1964, and continuing up to that time, of all legislators who had called at the Soviet Embassy. Such a study was prepared and was transmitted to the White House by letter dated March 21, 1966. The summary transmitted by this letter set forth, in order, contacts by each Senator, Representative or staff member who had contacts with the Soviet Embassy during the period July 1, 1964, through March 17, 1966.

On March 22, 1966, information was received that the President was very pleased with the material and instructed that similar material be prepared bringing this material up to date every ten days to two weeks. Biweekly additions, which detailed actual contacts, were subsequently furnished to the White House; however, dissemination of this material was terminated in January, 1969, on the instructions of then Director Hoover.

On July 27, 1970, Mr. Larry Higby, Assistant to Mr. Haldeman, Special Assistant to the President, advised that Mr. Haldeman was interested in receiving from the Bureau any information relating to contacts between Soviet nationals and members of Congress and their staff in the past several years. Transmitted by letter to Mr. Haldeman, dated July 29, 1970, were two copies of a communication captioned "Contacts Between

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The Attorney General

Representatives of the Soviet Union and Members or Staff Personnel of the United States Congress, Internal Security - Russia," which was classified "Secret." This document set forth in summary form the number of contacts between Senators, Representatives and staff employees for the years 1967 through July 28, 1970, as well as the identity of Congressmen who were more frequent contacts of Soviet officials, the identities of Congressional committees more frequently the target of Soviet contacts, the methods used by Soviets in initiating contacts and the fact that the majority of Soviet personnel maintaining contacts on Capitol Hill were either known to us or suspected to be connected with the Soviet Intelligence Services.

On August 4, 1970, Mr. Tom C. Huston, Staff Assistant at the White House, advised FBI Liaison Officer R. H. Haynes that Mr. Haldeman was most pleased at the receipt of the above-referred-to information. Huston further advised confidentially that this matter had come up as a result of a recent conversation between Senator Henry M. Jackson and President Nixon. Huston stated that Dorothy Fosdick, Staff Director of the Subcommittee on National Security of the Government Operations Committee, of which Senator Jackson is chairman, had detected an increase in contacts by Soviets with her office. Fosdick had kept records of some of these contacts which she made available to Senator Jackson who, in turn, furnished them to the White House. The White House requested the FBI contact Fosdick and interview her in detail concerning the nature and extent of these contacts, which was subsequently done.

Subsequent to the July 29, 1970, letter to Mr. Haldeman transmitting information, supra, there is no indication similar information was sent to the White House.

It is believed that if an individual connected with the SSC has discussed the FBI memorandum referred to above without the specific Committee's authorization to do so, this would indicate a definite impropriety, notwithstanding the fact the information is misstated and erroneous, insofar as the news article is concerned, according to our records.

~~SECRET~~

- B -

~~SECRET~~

The Attorney General

It is felt that you may wish to bring this matter to the attention of Senator Frank Church, Chairman of the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i>	Comp. Syst. _____	Laboratory _____
Assoc. Dir. _____	Ext. Affairs _____	Legal Coun. <i>[Signature]</i>
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62-116395

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
(Attn: Mr. Boynton)
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. Daly)
March 16, 1976

1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE 1 - Mr. A. J. Eaffin
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: NEWS ARTICLE IN "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES"
EDITION OF MARCH 7, 1976, CAPTIONED "FBI
MEMO SAYS JACKSON URGED NIXON GET DATA"

The above-captioned news article, bylined Jack Nelson and Ronald J. Ostrow, sets forth certain information, attributing same to a "classified FBI memorandum." The article states, "The FBI document, now in possession of the Senate Intelligence Committee, quotes Richard M. Nixon's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, as stating that Jackson (Senator Henry M. Jackson) had made the recommendation in a 1969 meeting with Nixon." (This matter concerns the FBI's furnishing of information regarding contacts between Congressmen and/or their staff with the Soviet Embassy to the White House).

In addition, the article states that an SSC spokesman was asked "... about the FBI's reporting on contacts by American politicians with the Soviet Embassy, the spokesman said: 'This one is very classified. Even the FBI's summary is sensitive.'"

Attention is invited to FBI memorandum dated August 26, 1975, which transmitted to the SSC FBI material pursuant to SSC request dated August 20, 1975, Part I, Item 4. Included among this material was an FBI memorandum dated February 3, 1975, classified "Secret" and captioned "Information Concerning Contacts Between Representatives of the Soviet Union and Members or Staff Personnel of the United States Congress Furnished to the White House at the Request of the President."

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Director Sec'y _____

*LHM not furnished SSC
per Blackhurst to Daly
memo 3/30/76. SFP/ds*

~~SECRET~~

Classified by 2047
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

AJD:njc
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ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

GPO: 1975 O - 594-120

~~SECRET~~

U. S. Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations
With Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Re: News Article in "The Los Angeles Times"
Edition of March 7, 1976, Captioned "FBI
Memo Says Jackson Urged Nixon Get Data"

If the contents of this document were discussed with the press by a representative of the SSC without the expressed authorization of the Committee, this would indicate an impropriety, notwithstanding the fact the information is misstated and erroneous as appearing in the news article.

This is a matter of definite concern to the FBI.

1 - The Attorney General

NOTE:

A Xerox copy of both the news article in question and LHM dated 2/3/75, which was furnished to the SSC, are attached to the yellow for information.

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FBI Memo Says Jackson Urged Nixon Get Data

BY JACK NELSON
 AND RONALD L. GATROW

Times Staff Writers

WASHINGTON—The Nixon administration cited what it said was a recommendation by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) as a basis for ordering the FBI to report directly to the President on contact made with the Soviet Embassy by American political figures, according to a classified FBI memorandum.

The FBI document, now in possession of the Senate Intelligence Committee, quotes Richard M. Nixon's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, as stating that Jackson had made the recommendation in a 1969 meeting with Nixon.

Jackson Friday night denied making such a recommendation.

The Senate committee, which has not publicly put Jackson's name to its inquiry, relied on the secret memorandum in a staff report on "political abuse of the FBI" issued last December. The report said that "the FBI passed purely political intelligence about United States senators to the White House" during both the Lyndon B. Johnson and Nixon administrations.

On Monday, the committee is scheduled to release a volume of testimony that includes new documents on FBI abuses. But a spokesman said the material would not include the document dealing with Jackson.

When asked about the FBI's reporting on contacts by American politicians with the Soviet Embassy, the spokesman said, "This one is very classified. Even the FBI's attorney is sensitive."

Jackson interviewed Friday night in Tampa, Fla., where he was campaigning for that state's presidential primary, denied that he had ever rec-

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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5-*[Signature]*

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-1657

recommended reporting on Soviet Embassy contacts to Nixon. But Jackson said he did warn Nixon in a 1969 White House meeting of stepped-up Soviet intelligence activities on Capitol Hill.

Jackson said he had never heard of the FBI memorandum until he was asked about it by Times reporters. He said the memorandum was "taking license with something I didn't say."

Haldeman, in Los Angeles, said he could not talk about a memorandum he had not seen, adding that he would not comment in any event except "before a proper government forum."

Government sources familiar with the document said it quoted Haldeman as directing the FBI to resume a "special coverage" that had been discontinued at the end of the Johnson administration.

This special coverage consisted of delivering digests of conversations of congressional members and other political figures recorded by electronic surveillance of the Soviet Embassy and other foreign intelligence targets. The sending of digests to the White House was halted at the end of the Johnson administration, but the electronic surveillance continued, according to sources familiar with the program.

Jackson says he did not urge resuming reports to the President.

The digests were resumed after Haldeman asked the FBI to provide the coverage early in the first Nixon term.

Interviewed in his campaign station wagon between public appearances, Jackson said he had not recommended resuming special reports to the President or anything else in his 1969 meeting with Nixon.

"Not only did I not recommend it, I did not know what the Johnson administration had done," Jackson said.

Any statement to the contrary, he said, was "absolutely false . . . and made up out of whole cloth."

Jackson, recalling his meeting with Nixon, said he had felt "obliged to inform the executive branch" of the accelerated Soviet intelligence activities that he had observed. He said the primary purpose of the meeting was "in connection with some defense appropriations bill."

Jackson explained that in 1969 representatives of the Soviet Embassy had sharply increased their visits to his Senate office and offices of the subcommittee with national security responsibilities on which he served.

"I was just pointing out what was going on in the Senate Office Building and in the Capitol," Jackson said. "I felt obliged to let them know."

Jackson said he had "no recollection of Haldeman's being in the meeting. I do recall someone coming in and out."

He said the session was also attended by "the four-star general who became head of all military forces at SHAPE (Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe)."

The description and other details Jackson recalled fit Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster, who left his duties as deputy

commander of American forces in Vietnam for six weeks early in the Nixon administration to work on national security matters at the White House.

Goodpaster, reached by telephone at his home in Alexandria, Va., said he was "99% sure" he had not attended such a meeting "and if I was there, it was only for a casual moment or so and I don't remember any discussion."

Goodpaster, now retired, said: "I know of some discussions Nixon and Sen. Jackson had about the possibility of Sen. Jackson being named secretary of defense." But Goodpaster said he had not been present at such discussions.

(Jackson rejected an offer by Nixon to appoint him defense secretary in Nixon's first administration.)

Sources familiar with the FBI memorandum pointed out that it constituted "hearsay"—an FBI official's reporting of what Haldeman said had occurred in a meeting between Nixon and Jackson.

These sources raised the possibility that Haldeman, in directing the FBI to provide the special coverage, had mentioned Jackson in an attempt to show the request was not partisan.

An FBI official refused to discuss the memorandum. "We're in a flat no-comment position," the official said.

The Senate Intelligence Committee spokesman, in stating that the documents released Monday would not relate to Haldeman's alleged request for political information on senators, said that the committee's final report, to be issued later this month, would include a footnote from the FBI memorandum.

When asked whether the report would mention Jackson, the spokesman said: "This is part of the sensitivity—on the Soviet thing." He apparently was referring to the committee's desire to avoid any official acknowledgement that the Soviet Embassy was under constant electronic surveillance.

When asked again if the footnote would include Jackson's name, the spokesman replied that the question "will take some consideration of the committee" members.

The FBI memorandum was known to have been part of the "official and confidential" files of former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, which were not discovered until two years after his death in 1972.

Testifying on Feb. 27, 1975, before the House judiciary subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi said that Hoover's secret files filled 164 file jackets.

Among them were 15 folders that dealt with "protection of sources or sensitive information," Levi said. As examples of this kind of material, he listed "telephone surveillances involving coverage in the national security area."

Material from Hoover's "official and confidential" files

was turned over to the Senate Intelligence Committee.

As a member of the Senate's CIA oversight committee, Jackson had special concern with Soviet intelligence activities and maintained close contacts with the FBI and CIA.

During the House Intelligence Committee's recent investigation, his contacts with top CIA officials led to questions about whether he had advised agency officials on how to protect themselves in responding to Senate investigations.

A CIA memorandum cited in the House committee's report, which has been leaked but not officially released, states that Jackson advised the CIA in 1973 on how to protect itself against a Senate investigation about the agency's relations with the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. in Chile. The investigation was conducted by a subcommittee headed by Sen. Frank Church (D-Ida.).

The memo, dated Feb. 23, 1973, and dealing with a meeting between Jackson and then-CIA Director-James R. Schlesinger, stated: "Sen. Jackson repeatedly made comment that in his view the CIA oversight committee had the responsibility of protecting the agency in the type of situation that was inherent in the Church subcommittee."

The New York Times, which first reported the existence of the CIA memo, quoted Jackson as saying that the author of the document had taken "literary license" in describing the senator's position.

Jackson said he recalled advising the CIA on "procedural matters" in responding to the investigation but denied he had advised the agency on how to protect itself.

The New York Times, quoting congressional sources, reported also that Jackson had advised former CIA Director Richard M. Helms on how to respond to questions by the Senate Watergate committee in 1973.

Jackson acknowledged discussing Helms' scheduled appearance before the committee, but said he advised Helms only to "lay out all the facts" for the committee.

SECRET

1 - Mr. Adams
① - Mr. Bassett
1 - Mr. McDermott
1 - Mr. Mintz

February 3, 1975

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Branigan

INFORMATION CONCERNING CONTACTS BETWEEN
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SOVIET UNION AND
MEMBERS OR STAFF PERSONNEL OF THE UNITED STATES
CONGRESS FURNISHED TO THE WHITE HOUSE AT THE
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT

This concerns recent efforts by Mr. Nicholas M. Horrocks of "The New York Times" to interview former Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach and former Security Coordinating Supervisor Courtland J. Jones of the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), as to whether Mr. DeLoach was responsible for having Mr. Jones compile data on several Congressmen in 1968.

An extensive search of the records of this Bureau has not disclosed any record which would support, corroborate or lend any substance to the allegation raised by Mr. Horrocks' inquiry.

Our records did disclose the following information which may be relevant to that inquiry:

On March 14, 1966, then President Lyndon B. Johnson informed Mr. DeLoach he was very concerned about the actions of Iron Curtain embassies in Washington, D. C. The President indicated he wanted then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover informed that the FBI should constantly keep abreast of the actions of representatives of these embassies in making contact with Senators and Congressmen and any citizen of a prominent nature. The President stated he strongly felt that much of the protest concerning his Vietnam policy, particularly the hearings in the Senate, had been generated by the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D. C.

The President instructed that the FBI should use any method or device whatsoever to keep him advised as to the identity and purpose of visits paid by legislators and other prominent U. S. citizens to Iron Curtain embassies.

JRH:glw (9)

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ORIGINAL AND ONE FURNISHED

SEE NOTE PAGE 4

DEPARTMENT Classified by Director, FBI

OF JUSTICE Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3

Date of Declassification Indefinite

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

SECRET

**Re: Information Concerning Contacts Between
Representatives of the Soviet Union and
Members or Staff Personnel of the United States
Congress Furnished to the White House at the
Request of the President**

The President continued by stating he would like Director Hoover to have prepared a chronological study, beginning in July, 1964, and continuing up to the present time, of all legislators who have called at the Soviet Embassy. He stated he felt such a study would clearly reflect that Senators J. William Fulbright of Arkansas and Wayne L. Morse of Oregon had been in constant contact with the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Hoover subsequently instructed that the requested material be prepared for transmittal to the White House and this was accomplished by means of a letter to Mr. W. Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, dated March 21, 1966, which transmitted the requested summary of information which was dated March 18, 1966. The summary set forth in chronological order contacts by each Senator, Representative, or staff member who had contacts with the Soviet Embassy during the period July 1, 1964, through March 17, 1966. The transmittal letter closed with a recapitulation of the number of contacts in each category together with the statement, "Based upon our coverage, it appears that Soviet officials are making more contacts with Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Senator Robert F. Kennedy of New York, Senator George McGovern of South Dakota, and Senator Wayne L. Morse of Oregon than with other United States legislators."

The summary, which comprised 67 pages, stated:

"Information not attributed herein to specific sources was obtained from confidential sources who have furnished reliable information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the past. The information was developed through coverage of representatives and establishments of the Soviet Union in the United States. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted no investigation of members of Congress."

On March 22, 1966, Mr. Hoover, noting that the President was very pleased with the material, instructed that similar material be prepared, bringing this matter up to date every ten days to two weeks.

SECRET

SECRET

Re: Information Concerning Contacts Between
Representatives of the Soviet Union and
Members or Staff Personnel of the United States
Congress Furnished to the White House at the
Request of the President

In early May, 1966, the President requested that similar information, going back to January 1, 1965, be furnished to him, but asked that it be presented in chronological fashion in order to give a day-to-day picture of contacts between Congressional representatives and Soviet officials. The President felt that such a summary would give a concise picture of a pattern of constant and continual contacts between the Soviets and Congressional representatives. This summary, which was dated May 5, 1966, and which consisted of 48 pages, was delivered to the President on May 13, 1966. This summary noted that information contained therein was obtained from coverage of representatives and establishments of the Soviet Union in the United States and that "The FBI has conducted no investigation of members of Congress."

Biweekly additions to this summary were subsequently furnished to the White House. Dissemination of this material to the White House was terminated in January, 1969, on the instructions of Director Hoover.

It should also be noted that on July 27, 1970, Larry Higby, Assistant to Mr. H. R. Haldeman, Special Assistant to the President, advised that Mr. Haldeman wanted any information possessed by the FBI relating to contacts between Soviet nationals and Members of Congress and its staff. Material concerning such matters which had been previously furnished to the White House at the request of President Johnson was reviewed and a statistical compilation of such contacts, from January 1, 1967, was furnished to Mr. Haldeman as an enclosure to a letter dated July 29, 1970, classified "Top Secret." The statistics were broken down as to Senators, Representatives and staff employees. This report noted the information therein was developed through FBI coverage of Soviet officials and establishments in Washington, D. C., and included two examples of Soviet intelligence initiatives directed against Capitol Hill without identifying the Soviets or Americans involved.

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SECRET

Re: Information Concerning Contacts Between
Representatives of the Soviet Union and
Members or Staff Personnel of the United States
Congress Furnished to the White House at the
Request of the President

On August 4, 1970, Mr. Tom C. Huston, Staff Assistant at the White House, advised that Mr. Haldeman was pleased with the information furnished to him. Mr. Huston stated Mr. Haldeman's request had originated as a result of a conversation between Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington and then President Richard M. Nixon in which Senator Jackson indicated one of his staff directors believed there had been an increase in Soviet interest on Capitol Hill. Mr. Huston requested the FBI interview this employee; and with the knowledge and consent of Senator Jackson, this interview was conducted and the results thereof furnished to Mr. Haldeman by letter dated August 12, 1970.

NOTE:

See memorandum J. J. McDermott to Mr. Jenkins, dated 1/30/75, captioned "Nicholas M. Horrock, New York Times," prepared by GTQ:jo.

Classified as contents reveal FBI investigative interest in a foreign diplomatic establishment.

SECRET

- 4 -

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

Addressee:

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated

¹⁶
~~3-12-76~~

Caption of Document: **U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC)**
(Re News Article in "The Los Angeles Times"
3-7-76, "FBI Memo Says Jackson Urged Nixon
Get Data")
FBI

Originating Office:

Delivered by:

J. Stassinos

Date:

3/17/76

Received by:

Title:

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

no material

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

3/16/76

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

The Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

Not applicable

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Information handling

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Information regarding newspaper article (Los Angeles Times 3/7/76) alleging Senator Henry M. Jackson was basis for Nixon administration "ordering the FBI to report directly to the President on contact made with the Soviet Embassy by American political figures, according to a classified FBI memorandum."

LHM not furnished to SSC per Blackhurst to Daly memorandum 3/30/76.

62-116395

SJM:1hb (3)

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-8

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
3 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)

March 16, 1976

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

- (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips
1 - Mr. S. J. Miller

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum concerning the SSC's release of Volume 2 of SSC hearings on the Huston Plan which contained information that was not cleared by the FBI for publication. Also enclosed is a copy of the memorandum for your records.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

SJM:mjg
(12)

*LAM NOT given to SSC
per Blackhurst to Daly memo 7/30/76*

EX-112
REC-34

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-1656

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Dep. AD Adm. _____
- Dep. AD Inv. _____
- Asst. Dir.: _____
- Admin. _____
- Comp. Syst. _____
- Ext. Affairs _____
- Files & Com. _____
- Gen. Inv. _____
- Ident. _____
- Inspection _____
- Intell. _____
- Laboratory _____
- Legal Coun. _____
- Plan. & Eval. _____
- Spec. Inv. _____
- Training _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

APPROVED: _____
Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/2000 BY SP2AM/PMC
MOR-16

TO BE HAND DELIVERED BY THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-116395

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
3 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. P. V. Daly)
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
1 - Mr. T. W. Leavitt
 March 16, 1976

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips
1 - Mr. S. J. Miller

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

On March 8, 1976, SSC Staff Member John Elliff advised a representative of the FBI that Volume 2 of the hearings on the Huston Plan, released earlier that afternoon by the SSC, contained information that was not cleared by the FBI for publication. Elliff specifically referred to Page 270, Volume 2, of the hearings as setting forth the names of individuals and organizations that were the subjects of 13 telephone surveillances and one microphone surveillance. He further advised that the publication included memoranda containing the names or initials of FBI personnel who had reviewed or approved the surveillances.

Elliff said that he had given explicit instructions that this information was to be excised before publication and that he did not know why it was included in the publication. He said that 30 copies of this volume had already been distributed to members of the press and it was unlikely they could be recalled. He also felt that any attempt to have the documents returned would draw the attention of the press to the problem. Elliff said he regretted the oversight but did not think anything further could be done about the disclosures.

We find this action regrettable. SSC Chief Counsel Frederick A. O. Schwarz, by letter dated February 17, 1976, to Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Counsel, Office of Professional Responsibility, U. S. Department of Justice, set forth procedures allowing for our review of draft reports relating to FBI activities to determine whether there were any "Classifications (or other such problems, e.g. the identity of informers) which may be inadvertently raised" in the reports. These procedures were apparently not stressed and obviously not adhered to, at least in this instance.

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

SJM:mjg
(11)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

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ENCLOSURE

GPO: 1975 O - 569-920

U. S. Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations
With Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Further, Schwarz in conversation with a representative of the FBI on March 4, 1976, gave his assurance that there would be no names of Special Agents below the rank of Section Chief included in the report. This agreement also was violated as there are several instances in Volume 2 in which names and initials of FBI personnel below the Section Chief level were not excised.

We feel that the action taken by the SSC in this instance falls far short of the standard of responsibility which we believe should, and hopefully will, be exhibited by the SSC in subsequent releases.

1 - The Attorney General

NOTE:

John Elliff contacted Inspector John B. Hotis to furnish the information about the release, set out in Legal Counsel to Mr. J. B. Adams memo 3/9/76 captioned "Senstudy," prepared by JBH:dkg. The Schwarz' conversation was with SA Paul Daly and is set out in Legal Counsel to J. B. Adams memo 3/4/76, prepared by PVD:lad.

APPROVED:	Comp. Syst.....	Laboratory.....
Assoc. Dir.....	Ext. Affairs.....	Legal Coun.....
Dep. AD Adm.....	Gen. Inv.....	Plan. & Eval.....
Dep. AD Inv. <i>gm</i>	Ident.....	Rec. Mgmt.....
Asst. Dir.:	Inspection.....	Spec. Inv.....
Admin	Intell.....	Training

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 3/15/76

Caption of Document: U.S. Senate Select Committee (SSC)
(Page 270, Volume 2 of hearings
on Huston Plan)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: J. Shannon Date: 3/17/76

Received by: _____

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/2000 BY SP2 RUM/unf
MDR-16

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

3/16/76

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

The Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

Not applicable (NA)

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

NA

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Information regarding SSC release of Volume 2 of hearings on the Huston Plan which contained material not cleared by FBI for publication.

LHM not sent to SSC per Blackhurst to Daly memorandum 3/30/76.

62-116395

**SJM:1hb
(3)**

TREAT AS YELLOW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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MDR-16

5-8

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
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- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

1-Mr. J. B. Adams
1-Mr. H. N. Bassett
2-Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1-Mr. P. V. Daly)

The Attorney General

March 11, 1976

Director, FBI

1-Mr. J. J. McDermott
1-Mr. T. W. Leavitt
1-Mr. S. F. Phillips
1-Mr. S. J. Miller

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated February 4, 1976, requesting certain materials from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum, with enclosures, believed to be responsive to Part II of referenced request.

A copy of the memorandum, with enclosures, is also being furnished for your records.

It appears that SSC request has to do with possible misuse of the FBI. Since material being furnished to SSC includes an item located in the "Official and Confidential" files pertaining to a White House request, it is suggested you may desire to clear its passage with the White House prior to forwarding to the SSC.

Enclosures (10)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

JRM/SJM:jvl
(12)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
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Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
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Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TO BE HAND DELIVERED BY THE OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

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MDR-14

17 JUN 10 1976

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GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

1-Mr. J. B. Adams
1-Mr. H. N. Bassett
2-Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1-Mr. P. V. Daly)
1-Mr. J. J. McDermott

March 11, 1976

62-116395

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1-Mr. T.W. Leavitt
1-Mr. S.F. Phillips
1-Mr. S.J. Miller

Reference is made to SSC letter dated February 4, 1976, Part II, requesting delivery of materials pertaining to electronic surveillance of executive branch officials under the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and indicating that pertinent material may appear in the "Official and Confidential" (O & C) files of Director Hoover.

Enclosed is a copy of an article by William Safire which appeared in the January 30, 1975, issue of "The New York Times." The article contains the allegation that the FBI surveilled Donald M. Nelson, who headed the War Production Board during World War II, for President Roosevelt. Also enclosed is a copy of a related FBI memorandum dated February 4, 1975, in which it is stated that a review of FBI files determined that they contained no information to substantiate the allegation in the article.

A review of O & C and electronic surveillance files was made for information relating to those executive branch officials listed on page 552 (copy enclosed) under "F. D. Roosevelt" of the publication "Information Please Almanac," and no information pertinent to the SSC request was located.

On March 4, 1976, SSC Staff Member Mark Gitenstein identified material previously reviewed by him in a non-derogatory O & C file as being responsive to the SSC request. Enclosed is a copy of this material captioned "Summaries Delivered to the White House," which commenced on May 8, 1945, and ended on May 21, 1948. It is noted that President Franklin D. Roosevelt died on April 12, 1945, and was immediately succeeded by President Harry S. Truman. It appears that these summaries were accomplished during the Truman administration and would not fall within the purview of the original SSC request.

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Enclosures (4)

1 - The Attorney General

JRM/SJM:jv1
(11)

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TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

U. S. Senate Select Committee to
Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

NOTE:

Attached materials believed to be responsive to SSC request, Part II, dated 2/4/76. Enclosures relating to an article by William Safire and a related memorandum dated 2/4/75 were furnished by Mr. L. W. Brady, Records Management Division. It is noted that memorandum dated 2/4/75 was prepared for and delivered to Department of Justice on 2/11/75. Review of National Security Electronic Surveillance files was made with cognizance of Mr. J. W. Dalseg, Intelligence Division (INTD). Review of O & C files and delivery of O & C material was accomplished with the concurrence of Assistant Director in Charge, Mr. J. J. McDermott. On 3/4/76 Messrs. S. J. Miller and J. R. Mellitt, INTD, telephonically contacted SSC Staff Member Mark Gitenstein who identified item previously reviewed by him in a non-derogatory O & C file as responsive to this request. It is noted that this O & C material pertains to a White House Request. It has been suggested to the Department to clear its passage with the White House prior to forwarding to SSC.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 3/11/76

Caption of Document: U.S. Senate Select Committee (SSC)
(SSC Letter 2/4/76, Part II)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Danny Coulson Date: 3/15/76

Received by: _____

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/17/2000 BY SP2 AUM/jmc
mar-16

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central IndexFROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

3/11/76

DOCUMENT

BRIEFING

INTERVIEW

TESTIMONY

OTHER

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

Department of Justice

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 2/4/76

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Information handling

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Material from "Official and Confidential" files regarding
electronic surveillance of executive branch officials.Did not go to Senate Select Committee (Modified request 3/16/76)

62-116395

SJM:1hb
(3)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/17/2000 BY SP2 ALM/lhcMAR-14
TREAT AS YELLOW

INSTRUCTIONS

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- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
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 - Director Sec'y _____

The Thrill Is Gone

35 - ESSAY -
By William Safire

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 — During World War II, Donald M. Nelson headed the War Production Board; the former Sears, Roebuck executive typified the businessman who came to Washington to put his managerial skills to work to win the war.

But one day, President Franklin Roosevelt grew suspicious of him; the next day, agents of the F.B.I. began a long, intimate "surveillance" of Donald Nelson, tapping his telephone at office and home, with relays of agents shadowing his every movement. The suspicion, it turned out, was unfounded, but J. Edgar Hoover had shown F.D.R. how closely a man who had annoyed a President could be watched on specious "national security" grounds.

Mr. Nelson never knew his every movement had been recorded, filmed, and noted down, his privacy and that of his family and friends irreparably invaded; he went to his grave convinced he had done his bit to help defeat the forces of totalitarianism, which employed secret police methods to unlawfully spy on citizens.

The story of the Nelson tap has never before been revealed but it is the kind of incident that might interest us more in days to come. For now the Nixon men have been safely led away, the public may finally be permitted looks into the precedents to Watergate. These have been deliberately concealed for fear that the impressionable public might consider "everybody did it" to be some form of mitigation of guilt.

In a dog-in-the-manger essay on the day of the resignation of Mr. Nixon's aides, I wondered, "Who else is guilty?" Tired of the watertight cover-up of incidents in previous Administrations so clearly precedential to Mr. Nixon's unlawful use of the law, I ticked off a few incidents of likely abuse of the F.B.I. in the sixties and demanded to know why the truth was being suppressed.

How come, for example, former F.B.I. official Cartha DeLoach had not been called by the Senate Watergate Committee to testify to the F.B.I. surveillance of the 1968 Nixon campaign? We knew the Government of Lyndon

Johnson was too intently concerned with Nixon supporter Anna Chennault; we know that the telephone records of the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee were examined by the F.B.I. and reported to the Democratic President. Why were no questions asked by our protectors of civil liberty during the Watergate hearings?

In asking this, I was in error. "Deke" DeLoach, in a gracious note and subsequent conversation, tells me that he did testify about this and other matters before secret sessions of the Senate

Watergate Committee, and before a Watergate grand jury as well.

That's interesting. It means that much of the story of Democratic abuses of our election process has been taken down in sworn testimony, sealed as unsuitable for public consumption during the get-Nixon era, and might be vouchsafed to us later when the powers that be are certain the vilification of the Nixon men is ineradicable.

The secret files of the Senate Watergate Committee were sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee; after first denying to this columnist that the files were in its hands, that committee staff checked with Senator James Eastland, who has decided that he will not release this embarrassing material until forced to do so by the Senate Rules Committee.

Meanwhile, most of the leaks now springing in the suppressed files are controlled by Fred Thompson, former minority counsel of the Watergate Committee, and now an attorney in Tennessee. Mr. Thompson was a bumbling, inept questioner; the transcripts are likely to reveal great gaps in the interrogation of witnesses. Understandably, Mr. Thompson wants the material to come out in a way that does not expose his patty-cake approach to the Democratic scandals.

New questions arise. Why has the testimony taken about the "dirty tricks" of L. B. J.'s Marvin Watson in the surveillance of newsmen been so successfully suppressed? Why have no investigative reporters been slipped the DeLoach testimony about 1968 from the usual Senate and special prosecutor's sources? Where is the zeal of yesteryear?

The thrill is gone because Mr. Nixon is gone. With heavy heart, The Washington Post trudges along after The New York Times on the C.I.A. probe,

- The Washington Post _____
- Washington Star-News _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- The Los Angeles Times _____

Date JAN 30 1975

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MDR-16
62-116395-1655

reminding us constantly of the danger of doing damage to institutions in all this investigating of past abuses.

The Senate select committee that must now investigate the misuse of the C.I.A. and F.B.I. in the Kennedy and Johnson years pledges no television spectacles, no media manipulation by leak. Of course not; a wide understanding of the pervasiveness of illegal use of the law in past Administrations might somehow diminish the agreed truth that Richard Nixon invented the technique.

As terrible precedents unfold, Nixon-haters will assure us that the "cover-up" was far more serious than any of the abuses of power that so enraged the nation two years ago.

Of course, that is true. And doesn't it provide a creepy, manipulated sensation to discover that all this information, all this sworn testimony, has been marked "hold for release" for years by our intrepid investigators—deliberately kept from the public until well after Mr. Nixon had been struck down?

February 4, 1975

ARTICLE IN NEW YORK TIMES
JANUARY 30, 1975
ALLEGING THAT FBI SURVEILLED
DONALD M. NELSON FOR PRESIDENT
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

On January 30, 1975, an article authored by William Safire appeared in the New York Times daily newspaper on page 35. The article states that President Franklin Roosevelt became suspicious of Donald M. Nelson, Head of the War Production Board during World War II and "the next day, agents of the F.B.I. began a long, intimate 'surveillance' of Donald Nelson, tapping his telephone at office and home, with relays of agents shadowing his every movement." The New York Times article reported, "The suspicion, it turned out, was unfounded, but J. Edgar Hoover had shown F.D.R. how closely a man who had annoyed a President could be watched on specious 'national security' grounds."

A review of files of the FBI do not contain any information which would substantiate the allegation appearing in the New York Times that investigation was conducted on Donald M. Nelson and the results of this investigation and surveillance furnished to President Roosevelt.

1 - Messrs. Adams, Mintz, McDermott

JTK:njw

(6)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Note: Based on memo Bassett to Callahan captioned "Information Concerning an Article in the New York Times, 1/30/75, Alleging that FBI Surveilled Donald M. Nelson for President Franklin D. Roosevelt," dated 2/4/75,

JTK:njw.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Delivered to
J.A. Wilderstein
2/11/75 dme

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NW 55327

DocId:32989594

Page 155

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Mr. E. D. McKim	5-29-45	PR - 5-8-45 (9:35 p.m. - 10:25 p.m.) 5-13-45 (10:30 a.m.) 5-17-45 (10:40 p.m.)
Mr. E. D. McKim	Approx. 6-4-45	PR - 6-2-45 (6:53 p.m. - 7:28 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 6-13-45 sent 6-14-45	CO - 6-10-45 (10:00 a.m. - 9:26 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-13-45	CO - 6-9-45 (6:07 p.m. - 9:45 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 6-15-45 sent 6-16-45	CO - 6-11-45 (11:55 a.m. - 11:04 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-18-45	CO - 6-11-45 (8:00 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.) 6-12-45 (8:33 a.m. - 10:10 p.m.) 6-13-45 (4:50 p.m. - 10:38 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 6-30-45 sent 7-2-45	PR - 6-13-45 (9:25 p.m. -) 6-18-45 (5:00 p.m. -) 6-22-45 (11:19 p.m. - 11:45 p.m.) 6-24-45 (10:35 a.m. -) 6-26-45 (9:40 p.m. - 9:55 p.m.) CO - 6-8-45 (9:42 a.m. - 9:08 p.m.) 6-13-45 (8:20 a.m. - 3:15 p.m.) 6-14-45 (9:55 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.) 6-15-45 (9:30 a.m. - 3:41 p.m.) 6-17-45 (9:15 a.m. - 8:02 p.m.) 6-18-45 (9:12 a.m. - 10:50 p.m.) 6-19-45 (8:15 a.m. - 10:40 p.m.) 6-20-45 (8:10 a.m. - 3:40 p.m.) 6-21-45 (10:53 a.m. - 10:20 p.m.) 6-22-45 (9:05 a.m. - 6:05 p.m.) 6-23-45 (9:40 a.m. - 7:40 p.m.) 6-24-45 (10:00 a.m. - 9:35 p.m.) 6-25-45 (1:27 a.m. - 10:35 p.m.) 6-26-45 (8:52 a.m. - 6:45 p.m.) 6-27-45 (9:35 a.m. - 4:31 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-4-45	CO - 6-28-45 (9:47 a.m. - 8:58 p.m.) 6-29-45 (9:45 a.m. - 3:10 p.m.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/21/2000 BY SP2 RUM/lmf

MDK-16

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SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-9-45	PR - 7-9-45 (12:00 noon - 5:30 p.m.) 7-15-45 (11:00 a.m. - 6:03 p.m.) 7-22-45 (11:30 p.m. -) 7-27-45 (9:04 a.m. - 4:40 p.m.) 7-28-45 (9:20 a.m. - 10:50 a.m.) 7-31-45 (6:45 p.m. -) 8-4-45 (3:35 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.) 8-5-45 (2:04 p.m. - 3:20 p.m.) 8-6-45 (12:18 a.m. -)
		CO - 7-2-45 (9:25 a.m. - 6:50 p.m.) 7-3-45 (9:40 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.) 7-4-45 (8:21 p.m. - 11:30 p.m.) 7-5-45 (9:10 a.m. - 10:05 p.m.) 7-6-45 (8:25 a.m. - 7:01 p.m.) 7-7-45 (8:47 a.m. - 9:05 p.m.) 7-9-45 (10:05 a.m. - 5:50 p.m.) 7-10-45 (8:30 a.m. - 6:05 p.m.) 7-11-45 (10:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.) 7-12-45 (9:48 a.m. - 8:55 p.m.) 7-13-45 (11:00 a.m. - 9:10 p.m.) 7-14-45 (8:40 a.m. - 11:25 p.m.) 7-16-45 (9:37 a.m. - 9:49 p.m.) 7-17-45 (10:03 a.m. - 9:50 p.m.) 7-18-45 (9:40 a.m. - 6:13 p.m.) 7-19-45 (9:46 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.) 7-20-45 (8:45 a.m. - 6:15 p.m.) 7-21-45 (8:32 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.) 7-22-45 (12:13 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.) 7-23-45 (9:00 a.m. - 9:50 p.m.) 7-24-45 (8:45 a.m. - 6:57 p.m.) 7-25-45 (9:48 a.m. - 10:45 p.m.) 7-26-45 (8:18 a.m. - 11:30 p.m.) 7-27-45 (8:45 a.m. - 11:30 p.m.) 7-28-45 (9:55 a.m. - 10:46 p.m.) 7-30-45 (8:40 a.m. - 6:50 p.m.) 7-31-45 (10:43 a.m. - 11:35 p.m.) 8-1-45 (10:22 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.) 8-2-45 (8:10 a.m. - 11:55 p.m.) 8-3-45 (9:05 a.m. - 6:05 p.m.) 8-4-45 (12:10 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.) 8-5-45 (12:15 p.m. -) 8-6-45 (8:47 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.) 8-7-45 (8:30 a.m. - 8:40 p.m.)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-11-45	PR - 8-8-45 (8:46 p.m. -) CO - 8-8-45 (10:00 a.m. - 6:28 p.m.) 8-9-45 (8:10 a.m. - 8:46 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 8-14-45 sent 8-15-45	CO - 8-10-45 (9:55 a.m. - 9:32 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 8-20-45 sent 8-21-45	PR - 8-16-45 (9:58 p.m. -) CO - 7-15-45 (4:27 p.m. - 10:08 p.m.) 8-11-45 (9:45 a.m. - 4:40 p.m.) 8-12-45 (10:40 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.) 8-13-45 (9:42 a.m. - 11:42 p.m.) 8-14-45 (9:05 a.m. - 8:05 p.m.) 8-15-45 (12:35 p.m. - 4:17 p.m.) 8-16-45 (3:46 p.m. -) 8-17-45 (5:36 p.m. - 9:20 p.m.) 8-18-45 (11:02 a.m. - 9:15 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-24-45	CO - 8-20-45 (9:40 a.m. - 9:10 p.m.) 8-21-45 (10:00 a.m. - 3:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-25-45	CO - 8-17-45 (10:20 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.) 8-22-45 (7:08 p.m. - 8:55 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-30-45	CO - 8-24-45 (4:07 p.m. - 9:40 p.m.) 8-25-45 (9:40 a.m. - 6:25 p.m.) 8-27-45 (9:30 a.m. - 7:10 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-4-45	CO - 8-23-45 (9:45 a.m. - 8:40 p.m.) 8-24-45 (12:05 p.m. - 3:55 p.m.) 8-28-45 (8:25 a.m. - 6:40 p.m.) 8-29-45 (9:45 a.m. - 5:40 p.m.) 8-30-45 (9:53 a.m. - 10:10 p.m.) PR - 8-23-45 (9:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-10-45	PR - 9-2-45 (3:00 p.m.) CO - 8-31-45 (8:00 a.m. - 7:28 p.m.) 9-1-45 (10:43 a.m. - 1:05 p.m.) 9-4-45 (10:05 a.m. - 3:47 p.m.) 9-5-45 (11:50 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 9-12-45 sent 9-13-45	CO - 9-6-45 (8:48 a.m. - 9:45 p.m.) 9-7-45 (8:30 a.m. - 8:50 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-13-45	CO - 9-8-45 (10:20 a.m. - 5:55 p.m.) 9-9-45 (1:00 p.m. - 11:45 p.m.) 9-10-45 (10:50 a.m. - 10:44 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-18-45	CO - 9-11-45 (10:01 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.) 9-12-45 (11:25 a.m. - 11:00 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 9-20-45 sent 9-21-45	PR - 9-16-45 (10:40 a.m. - 6:15 p.m.) CO - 9-13-45 (9:37 a.m. - 10:31 p.m.) 9-14-45 (8:35 a.m. - 3:03 p.m.) 9-15-45 (9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.) 9-16-45 (2:10 p.m. - 7:45 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-24-45	CO - 9-17-45 (9:55 a.m. - 5:42 p.m.) 9-18-45 (9:45 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.) 9-20-45 (1:25 p.m. - 11:45 p.m.) PR - 9-20-45 (3:48 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-27-45	PR - 9-23-45 (12:10 p.m. - 7:45 p.m.) CO - 9-21-45 (8:10 a.m. - 5:40 p.m.) 9-22-45 (8:20 a.m. - 7:15 p.m.) 9-24-45 (8:53 a.m. - 2:40 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-1-45 sent 10-3-45	CO - 9-25-45 (8:45 a.m. - 10:15 p.m.) 9-26-45 (10:20 a.m. - 6:05 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-3-45	PR - 9-27-45 (12:45 a.m.) CO - 9-27-45 (10:30 a.m. - 7:10 p.m.) 9-28-45 (9:30 a.m. - 3:35 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-9-45 sent 10-12-45	PR - 10-2-45 CO - 9-28-45 (3:50 p.m. - 5:40 p.m.) 9-29-45 (11:10 a.m. - 7:05 p.m.) 9-30-45 (3:56 p.m. - 9:50 p.m.) 10-1-45 (7:30 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.) 10-2-45 (4:25 p.m. - 11:00 p.m.) 10-3-45 (8:04 a.m. - 4:09 p.m.) 10-4-45 (7:35 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-11-45 sent 10-12-45	CO - 10-8-45 (9:32 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.) 10-9-45 (8:45 a.m. - 5:29 p.m.)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-11-45 sent 10-12-45	CO - 10-8-45 (9:32 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.) 10-9-45 (8:45 a.m. - 5:29 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-12-45 sent 10-15-45	CO - 10-6-45 (7:35 a.m. - 9:25 p.m.) 10-7-45 (1:10 p.m. - 1:12 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-15-45 sent 10-16-45	CO - 10-10-45 (10:30 a.m. - 5:03 p.m.) 10-11-45 (8:25 a.m. - 11:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-17-45 sent 10-17-45	CO - 10-12-45 (9:50 a.m. - 11:15 p.m.) 10-13-45 (10:25 a.m. - 2:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 10-19-45 sent 10-22-45	CO - 10-15-45 (8:20 a.m. - 11:20 p.m.) 10-16-45 (10:54 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-23-45	CO - 10-16-45 (4:31 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.) 10-17-45 (9:46 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.) 10-18-45 (10:00 a.m. - 6:05 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-24-45	CO - 10-19-45 (10:30AM - 4:45PM) 10-20-45 (10:42AM - 11:14PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-26-45	CO - 10-21-45 (10:40AM-11:35PM) 10-22-45 (12:35PM-5:15PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-31-45	CO - 10-23-45 (11:09AM-4:30PM) CO - 10-24-45 (8:16AM-12:41PM) 10-24-45 (3:42PM-10:00PM) 10-26-45 (11:15AM-4:31PM) 10-27-45 (10:20AM-3:05PM) 10-28-45 (10:25AM-9:40PM) 10-29-45 (10:22AM-3:21PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-1-45 sent 11-2-45	CO - 10-29-45 (5:31PM-8:27PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-2-45	CO - 10-30-45 (9:40AM-10:40PM) 10-31-45 (8:15AM-10:40PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-8-45	CO - 11-2-45 (9:12AM-4:40PM) 11-3-45 (9:35AM-11:50PM) 11-5-45 (9:40AM-10:05AM)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of delivery</u>	<u>Identity and Date of Summaries</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-8-45	CO - 11-1-45 (8:10AM-6:10PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-9-45	CO - 11-4-45 (8:25AM-6:20PM) 11-6-45 (1:45PM-2:50PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-10-45 delivered 11-13-45	CO - 11-8-45 (5:04PM-6:05PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-21-45	CO - 11-9-45 (9:20 a.m. - 12:35 p.m.) 11-10-45 (10:25 a.m. - 7:35 p.m.) 11-11-45 (9:50 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.) 11-12-45 (9:10 a.m. - 11:15 p.m.) 11-13-45 (10:05 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.) 11-15-45 (9:45 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.) 11-16-45 (8:08 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.) 11-17-45 (9:55 a.m. - 8:45 p.m.) 11-18-45 (11:45 a.m. - 9:26 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-23-45	CO - 11-19-45 (12:50 a.m. - 9:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-26-45	CO - 11-20-45 (8:16 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-28-45	CO - 11-21-45 (10:25 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.) 11-22-45 (10:15 a.m. - 5:25 p.m.) 11-23-45 (8:00 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.) 11-24-45 (12:55 p.m. - 4:28 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-29-45	CO - 11-25-45 (2:03 p.m. - 9:25 p.m.) 11-26-45 (9:10 a.m. - 6:45 p.m.) 11-27-45 (8:40 p.m. - 8:55 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 12-4-45 sent 12-6-45	CO - 11-28-45 (8:45 a.m. - 10:15 p.m.) 11-29-45 (9:35 a.m. - 9:35 p.m.) 11-30-45 (9:30 a.m. - 11:10 p.m.) 12-1-45 (8:10 p.m.) 12-2-45 (9:40 p.m. - 9:50 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-6-45	CO - 12-3-45 (9:37 a.m. - 4:18 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-7-45	CO - 12-3-45 (5:08 p.m. - 11:20 p.m.) 12-4-45 (9:56 a.m. - 9:34 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	Let. of 12-8-45 sent 12-10-45	CO - 12-5-45 (9:00 a.m. - 9:15 p.m.) 12-6-45 (9:50 a.m. - 6:55 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-12-45	CO - 12-7-45 (9:33 a.m. - 8:05 p.m.) 12-8-45 (10:45 a.m. - 3:55 p.m.) 12-9-45 (11:10 a.m. - 6:34 p.m.) 12-10-45 (10:16 a.m. - 10:10 p.m.)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-17-45	CO - 12-11-45 (10:10 a.m. - 10:45 p.m.) 12-12-45 (9:25 a.m. - 11:10 p.m.) 12-13-45 (8:26 a.m. - 12:22 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-19-45	CO - 12-13-45 (2:55 p.m. - 10:05 p.m.) 12-14-45 (9:48 a.m. - 10:20 p.m.) 12-15-45 (8:45 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.) 12-17-45 (10:00 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-22-45	CO - 12-18-45 (9:45 a.m. - 6:50 p.m.) 12-19-45 (8:44 a.m. - 5:27 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-28-45 sent 1-3-46	CO - 12-20-45 (8:52 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.) 12-21-45 (9:20 a.m. - 6:15 p.m.) 12-22-45 (8:50 a.m. - 8:40 p.m.) 12-23-45 (10:50 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.) 12-24-45 (11:42 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.) 12-25-45 (3:38 p.m. - 5:50 p.m.) 12-26-45 (11:00 a.m. - 4:31 p.m.) 12-27-45 (9:40 a.m. - 4:35 p.m.) 12-28-45 (11:20 a.m. - 2:25 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-4-46	CO - 12-28-45 (4:40 p.m.) 12-29-45 (9:10 a.m. - 5:52 p.m.) 12-30-45 (4:45 p.m. - 11:20 p.m.) 12-31-45 (10:00 a.m. - 8:10 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-5-46	CO - 1-2-46 (10:05 a.m. - 9:30 p.m.) 1-3-46 (9:35 a.m. - 7:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-7-46 sent 1-8-46	CO - 1-4-46 (10:50 a.m. - 7:20 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-9-46 sent 1-10-46	CO - 1-5-46 (9:42 a.m. - 9:50 p.m.) 1-6-46 (11:30 a.m. - 8:35 p.m.) 1-7-46 (9:35 a.m. - 6:55 p.m.) 1-8-46 (8:00 a.m. - 6:45 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-11-46 sent 1-14-46	CO - 1-9-46 (10:36 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-14-46	CO - 1-10-46 (8:51 a.m. - 9:25 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-16-46	CO - 1-11-46 (8:55 a.m. - 8:20 p.m.) 1-12-46 (8:50 a.m. - 9:26 p.m.) 1-13-46 (10:05 a.m. - 2:10 p.m.) 1-14-46 (8:30 a.m. - 3:28 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-18-46 sent 1-19-46	CO - 1-15-46 (11:30 a.m. - 5:55 p.m.)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date Delivered</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H.H. Vaughan	1-24-46	CO - 1-16-46 (10:35 am - 12:40 pm) 1-17-46 (9:00 am - 7:17 pm) 1-18-46 (10:40 am - 11:10 pm) 1-19-46 (10:40 am - 7:05 pm) 1-21-46 (10:45 am - 10:35 pm) 1-22-46 (9:05 am - 9:00 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-25-46	1-23-46 (10:32 a.m. - 5:15 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-29-46	1-24-46 (10:46 am - 6:55 pm) 1-25-46 (9:22 am - 9:20 pm) 1-26-46 (9:50 am - 12:00 p.m.)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-31-46	1-28-46 (10:00 am - 11:55 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-5-46	1-27-46 (10:50 am - 10:15 pm) 1-29-46 (8:25 am - 8:58 pm) 1-30-46 (9:25 am - 4:00 pm) 1-31-46 (9:30 am - 10:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-6-46	2-1-46 (8:40 am - 7:48 pm) 2-3-46 (10:50 am - 1:25 pm) 2-4-46 (11:15 am - 8:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-9-46	2-6-46 (10:40 am - 12:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-13-46	2-8-46 (9:40 am - 10:50 pm) 2-9-46 (11:00 am - 9:30 pm) 2-10-46 (2:55 pm - 11:35 pm) 2-11-46 (10:07 am - 8:40 pm) 2-7-46 (2:30 pm - 11:45 pm)
(COVER LETTER DISCONTINUED AS OF 2-14-46)		
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-14-46	2-12-46 (11:31 am - 11:20 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-19-46	2-13-46 (9:45 am - 11:32 pm) 2-14-46 (8:16 am - 6:15 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-25-46	2-15-46 (9:00 am - 10:45 pm) 2-16-46 (12:25 pm - 9:25 pm) 2-17-46 (10:45 am - 11:35 pm) 2-18-46 (8:40 am - 10:05 pm)
Gen. H.H. Vaughan	2-28-46	2-19-46 (8:15 am - 8:58 pm) 2-20-46 (8:40 am - 5:30 pm) 2-21-46 (11:10 am - 11:05 pm) 2-22-46 (9:30 am - 8:28 pm)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date Delivered</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-1-46	CO - 2-23-46 (8:20 am - 3:35 pm) 2-24-46 (8:26 am - 9:18 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-7-46	CO - 2-25-46 (8:10 am - 11:55 pm) 2-26-46 (12:40 am - 10:45 PM) 2-27-46 (10:40 am - 7:03 pm) 2-28-46 (10:45 am - 9:55 pm) 3-1-46 (9:45 am - 10:45 pm) 3-2-46 (9:42 am - 10:15 pm) 3-3-46 (12:45 pm - 11:00 pm) 3-4-46 (6:48 pm - 6:53 pm) 3-5-46 (9:50 am - 6:40 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-11-46	3-6-46 (10:25 am - 5:58 pm) 3-7-46 (9:05 am - 9:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-14-46	3-9-46 (10:50 am - 11:07 am) 3-11-46 (10:38 am - 4:55 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-15-46	3-8-46 (8:42 am - 5:37 pm) 3-12-46 (11:15 am 6:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-18-46	3-13-46 (7:20 am - 4:45 pm) 3-14-46 (12:27 pm - 3:40 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-19-46	3-15-46 (9:28 am - 4:58 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-21-46	3-16-46 (9:30 am - 4:53 pm) 3-17-46 (3:56 pm) 3-18-46 (10:00 am - 11:40 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan		3-19-46 (10:40AM-5:58PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-25-46	3-20-46 (9:02 am - 10:02 pm) 3-21-46 (9:45 am - 5:17 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-26-46	3-22-46 (8:30 am - 5:45 pm) 3-23-46 (10:20 am - 5:15 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-29-46	3-24-46 (4:15 pm - 11:40 pm) 3-25-46 (9:10 am - 6:50 pm) 3-26-46 (9:52 am - 5:52 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-1-46	3-27-46 (8:20 am - 7:30 pm)

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date Delivered</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-2-46	CO - 3-28-46 (8:11 am - 6:55 pm) 3-29-46 (8:45 am - 11:15 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-4-46	CO - 3-30-46 (9:05 am - 5:45 pm) 3-31-46 (11:23 am - 8:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-4-46	CO - 4-1-46 (9:15AM - 11:45PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-5-46	CO - 4-2-46 (8:10AM- 6:46PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-5-46	CO - 4-3-46 (9:45AM - 9:35PM)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-9-46	CO - 4-4-46 (10:22 am - 4:35 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-10-46	CO - 4-5-46 (4:35 pm - 7:55 pm) 4-6-46 (6:50 pm) 4-7-46 (2:40 pm - 8:15 pm) 4-8-46 (12:40 pm - 8:55 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-17-46	CO - 4-9-46 (8:45 am - 11:45 am) 4-10-46 (9:40 pm) 4-11-46 (10:50 am - 12 M.) 4-12-46 (8:40 am - 6:30 pm) 4-13-46 (7:25 pm) 4-14-46 (1:22 pm - 10:20 pm) 4-15-46 (9:30 am - 3:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-19-46	4-16-46 (10:20 am - 10:00 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-25-46	CO - 4-19-46 (9:40 am - 10:35 am) 4-20-46 (8:40 pm - 9:46 pm) 4-21-46 (10:02 am - 4:10 pm) 4-22-46 (10:15 am - 10:30 pm) 4-23-46 (8:50 am - 11:40 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-29-46	CO - 4-24-46 (6:58 pm - 9:08 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-1-46	CO - 4-25-46 (7:08 pm - 8:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-2-46	CO - 4-28-46 (10:06 am - 3:10 pm) 4-29-46 (9:15 am - 8:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-6-46	CO - 4-17-46 (3:20 pm - 9:10 pm) 4-18-46 (8:30 am - 8:38 pm) * 4-30-46 (8:25 am - 10:40 pm)

*Let. of 5-1-46 to Gen. Vaughan transmitted information contained in 10:40 p.m. conversation on 4-30-46.

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE (Continued)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date Delivered.</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. E. Tugghan	5-7-46	CO - 5-1-46 (8:40 am - 12:15 am) 5-2-46 (9:05 am - 11:07 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-8-46	CO - 5-4-46 (9:45 am - 8:33 pm) 5-5-46 (10:15 am - 4:20 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-14-46	CO - 5-6-46 (10:40 am - 10:20 pm) 5-8-46 (9:55 am - 8:28 pm) 5-9-46 (8:40 am - 5:53 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-21-46	CO - 5-10-46 (8:35 am - 10:05 pm) 5-11-46 (12noon - 4:42 pm) 5-12-46 (3:30 am - 6:05 pm) 5-13-46 (9:40 am - 5:15 pm) 5-7-46 (8:40 am - 9:00 pm) 5-14-46 (9:15 am - 4:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-22-46	5-15-46 (10:31 am - 6:36 pm) 5-16-46 (8:50 am - 6:56 pm) 5-17-46 (9:50 am - 7:32 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-23-46	5-18-46 (8:55 am - 10:02 pm) 5-19-46 (2:22 pm - 6:22 pm) 5-20-46 (8:20 am - 4:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-24-46	5-21-46 (9:00 am - 10:25 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-27-46	5-22-46 (8:02 am - 11:35 pm) 5-23-46 (12:05 am - 12:08 am)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-29-46	5-24-46 (10:00 am - 10:20 pm) 5-25-46 (10:20 am - 10:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-31-46	5-26-46 (12:47 pm - 8:45 pm) 5-27-46 (8:40 am - 7:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-4-46	5-28-46 (10:10 am - 5:50 pm) 5-29-46 (8:20 am - 8:17 pm) 5-31-46 (3:25 pm - 4:20 pm)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-12-46	6-1-46 (8:30 am - 10:50 pm) 6-2-46 (11:50 am - 7:55 pm) 6-3-46 (7:50 am - 8:42 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-12-46	6-4-46 (9:40 am - 6:10 pm) 6-5-46 (10:00 am - 8:26 pm) 6-6-46 (9:30 am - 9:20 pm) 6-7-46 (10:20 am - 7:25 pm) 6-8-46 (10:50 am - 7:03 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-14-46	6-10-46 (8:35 am - 6:12 pm) 6-11-46 (12:15 pm - 5:50 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-18-46	6-12-46 (9:45 am - 5:50 pm) 6-13-46 (10:30 am - 4:35 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-25-46	6-14-46 (10:40 am - 6:32 pm) 6-15-46 (10:40 am - 3:50 pm) 6-16-46 (1:40 pm - 9:25 pm) 6-17-46 (10:55 am - 7:23 pm) 6-18-46 (10:20 am - 10:00pm) 6-19-46 (1:12 pm - 10:55 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-26-46	6-21-46 (10:10 am - 9:00 pm) 6-22-46 (9:30 am - 1:10 pm) 6-23-46 (9:15 am - 10:25pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	6-27-46	6-24-46 (9:40 am - 5:50 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-2-46	6-26-46 (6:53 pm - 11 pm) 6-27-46 (7:29 am - 5:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-3-46	6-28-46 (2:30 pm - 5:50 pm) 6-29-46 (10:05 am - 12:20 pm) 6-30-46 (10:15 am - 10:15 am)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-9-46	7-1-46 (8 am - 7:46 pm) 7-2-46 (10:15 am - 6:36pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-10-46	7-3-46 (10:15am - 7:06pm) 7-4-46 (12:20pm - 12:25pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-30-46	7-5-46 (9:10am - 3:25pm) 7-6-46 (8:45am - 6 pm) 7-7-46 (10:03am - 11:15pm) 7-9-46 (9:22am - 11:10pm)

<u>Delivered to</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	7-30-46	6-25-46 (10:45 am - 10:10 pm)
		7-10-46 (9:40 am - 11:35 pm)
		7-11-46 (9:15 am - 9:30 am)
	7-30-46	7-8-46 (10:05 am - 5:33 pm)
		7-12-46 (12 noon - 3:30 pm)
		7-13-46 (9:30 am - 11:40 pm)
		7-14-46 (10:05 am - 6:45 pm)
		7-15-46 (9:15 am - 3:20 pm)
		7-16-46 (9:40 am - 7:40 pm)
		7-17-46 (10:00 am - 11:30 pm)
		7-18-46 (10:05 am - 9:35 pm)
		7-19-46 (9:45 am - 7:30 pm)
		7-20-46 (11:05 am - 7:35 pm)
		7-21-46 (11:10 am - 7:44 pm)
		7-22-46 (9:20 am - 8:28 pm)
		7-23-46 (7:45 am - 9:40 pm)
		7-24-46 (10:10 am - 9:40 pm)
		7-25-46 (9:40 am - 4:45 pm)
		Gen. H. H. Vaughan
	7-27-46 (10:00 am - 11:00 pm)	
	7-28-46 (6:50 am - 6:16 pm)	
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-6-46	7-29-46 (8:25 am - 6:25 pm)
		7-30-46 (9:30 am - 10:30 pm)
		7-31-46 (9:15 am - 8:05 pm)
		8-1-46 (9:40 am - 11:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	8-13-46	8-2-46 (9:20 am - 10:05 pm)
		8-3-46 (9:55 am - 8:00 pm)
		8-4-46 (11:50 am - 11:00 pm)
		8-5-46 (8:40 am - 7:00 pm)
		8-6-46 (8:40 am - 9:10 pm)
		8-7-46 (8:40 am - 8:50 pm)
		8-8-46 (9:30 am - 4:30 pm)
		8-9-46 (9:50 am - 10:28 am)
		8-10-46 (12:55 pm - 9:50 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-3-46	8-11-46 (9:50 am - 2:50 pm)
		8-12-46 (8:40 am - 10:00 pm)
		8-13-46 (9:45 am - 12:30 am)
		8-14-46 (9:15 am - 9:05 pm)
		8-15-46 (8:50 am - 12:40 pm)
		8-16-46 (8:35 am - 12:12 pm)
		8-17-46 (10:15 am - 1:00 pm)
		8-18-46 (12:15 pm - 11:00 pm)

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-3-46	8-19-46 (9:35 am - 4:55 pm)
		8-20-46 (9:40 am - 11:30 pm)
		8-21-46 (9:00 am - 5:26 pm)
		8-22-46 (8:05 am - 7:30 pm)
		8-23-46 (10:10 am - 10:00 pm)
		8-24-46 (12:30 am - 10:15 pm)
		8-26-46 (10:45 am - 4:35 pm)
		8-27-46 (1:25 pm - 4:25 pm)
		8-28-46 (10:50 am - 1:40 pm)
		8-29-46 (8:40 am - 4:20 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-11-46	9-3-46 (10:10 am - 5:10 pm)
		9-4-46 (12:05 pm)
		9-5-46 (11:00 am - 2:45 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-13-46	9-6-46 (11:30 am - 1:45 pm)
		9-7-46 (9:30 am - 10:20 am)
		9-8-46 (3:10 pm - 7:00 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-17-46	9-9-46 (8:00 am - 9:06 pm)
		9-10-46 (9:15 am - 10:10 pm)
		9-11-46 (8:15 am - 4:20 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	9-23-46	9-12-46 (11:45 am - 10:15 pm)
		9-13-46 (8:45 am - 5:58 pm)
		9-14-46 (10:05 am - 9:25 pm)
		9-15-46 (11:20 am - 11:35 am)
		9-16-46 (8:15 am - 10:35 pm)
		9-17-46 (8:35 am - 10:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-1-46	9-18-46 (10:05 am - 6:48 pm)
		9-19-46 (10:40 am - 5:25 pm)
		9-20-46 (8:45 am - 8:45 pm)
		9-21-46 (10:15 am - 12:10 pm)
		9-22-46 (1:25 pm - 8:45 pm)
		9-23-46 (9:40 am - 7:55 pm)
		9-24-46 (10:20 am - 10:15 pm)
		9-25-46 (9:50 am - 5:00 PM)
		9-26-46 (9:25 am - 4:20 pm)
		Gen. H. H. Vaughan
9-28-46 (10:30 am - 5:00 pm)		
9-29-46 (10:40 am - 9:35 pm)		
9-30-46 (8:35 am - 10:25 pm)		

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	10-8-46	10-1-46 (9:27 am - 9:00 pm) 10-2-46 (9:20 am - 6:07 pm) 10-3-46 (9:18 am - 4:50 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-11-46	10-4-46 (9:50 am - 3:35 pm) 10-5-46 (11:10 am - 5:08 pm) 10-7-46 (10:30 am - 9:20 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-17-46	10-8-46 (10:45 am - 9:18 pm) 10-9-46 (9:45 am - 10:30 am) 10-10-46 (9:40 am - 9:00 pm) 10-11-46 (9:18 am - 10:40 pm) 10-12-46 (8:45 am - 12:05 pm) 10-13-46 (10:35 am - 1:00 pm) 10-14-46 (9:20 am - 6:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-21-46	10-15-46 (8:50 am - 6:20 pm) 10-16-46 (8:50 am - 7:05 pm) 10-17-46 (8:55 am - 9:48 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-23-46	10-18-46 (9:03 am - 3:10 pm) 10-19-46 (9:45 am - 7:40 pm) 10-20-46 (11:40 am - 10:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	10-28-46	10-21-46 (8:30 am - 11:15 pm) 10-22-46 (8:15 am - 11:34 pm) 10-23-46 (9:33 am - 8:25 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-6-46	10-24-46 (9:40 am - 11:00 pm) 10-25-46 (9:00 am - 12:50 pm) 10-26-46 (9:30 am - 8:20 pm) 10-27-46 (10:00 am - 12:00 M) 10-28-46 (8:00 am - 4:55 pm) 10-29-46 (9:45 am - 10:05 pm) 10-30-46 (9:15 am - 8:30 pm) 10-31-46 (9:22 am - 6:30 pm)
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	11-12-46	11-1-46 (9:25 am - 6:25 pm) 11-2-46 (10:30 am - 7:40 pm) 11-3-46 (12:15 pm - 7:55 pm) 11-4-46 (11:10 am - 5:25 pm) 11-5-46 (8:20 am - 8:02 pm) 11-6-46 (9:45 am - 10:30 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-18-46	11-7-46 (9:35 am - 9:20 pm) 11-8-46 (10:02 am - 5:15 pm) 11-9-46 (11:00 am - 7:00 pm) 11-10-46 (11:20 am -) 11-12-46 (3:35 pm - 4:15 pm)

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	11-26-46	11-13-46 (10:25 am - 4:48 pm) 11-14-46 (9:25 am - 9:45 pm) 11-15-46 (10:42 am - 2:35 pm) 11-16-46 (10:30 am - 12:50 pm) 11-17-46 (10:58 am - 7:55 pm) 11-18-46 (9:55 am - 6:14 pm) 11-19-46 (10:22 am - 7:45 pm) 11-20-46 (9:15 am - 8:15 pm) 11-21-46 (9:45 am - 5:46 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-4-46	11-22-46 (9:40 am - 12:00 noon) 11-23-46 (10:30 am - 3:05 pm) 11-24-46 (1:45 pm - 10:10 pm) 11-25-46 (9:45 am - 2:55 pm) 11-26-46 (8:30 am - 8:25 pm) 11-27-46 (10:20 am - 9:33 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-10-46	11-29-46 (10:20 am - 11:00 am) 11-30-46 (10:00 am -) 12-1-46 (5:40 pm - 7:55 pm) 12-2-46 (8:50 am - 6:10 pm) 12-3-46 (8:03 am - 5:35 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-13-46	12-4-46 (8:00 am - 5:10 pm) 12-5-46 (10:30 am - 8:35 pm) 12-6-46 (9:20 am - 6:01 pm) 12-7-46 (10:18 am - 12:17 pm) 12-8-46 (11:20 am - 12:17 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-20-46	12-9-46 (10:35 am - 5:12 pm) 12-10-46 (8:00 am - 10:10 pm) 12-11-46 (9:25 am - 12:25 pm) 12-12-46 (11:03 am - 5:40 pm) 12-13-46 (8:15 am - 5:35 pm) 12-14-46 (11:20 am - 5:25 pm) 12-15-46 (9:25 am - 12:42 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-26-46	12-16-46 (8:10 am - 8:30 pm) 12-17-46 (9:10 am - 8:40 pm) 12-18-46 (9:10 am - 5:35 pm) 12-19-46 (8:26 am - 6:05 pm) 12-20-46 (10:40 am - 4:10 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	12-31-46	12-21-46 (9:30 am - 11:58 pm) 12-22-46 (11:35 am - 11:00 p.m.)

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	1-6-47	12-23-46 (9:10 am - 8:40 pm) 12-24-46 (9:26 am - 10:00 pm) 12-25-46 (5:43 pm) 12-26-46 (12:51 pm - 8:59 pm) 12-27-46 (9:30 am - 9:05 pm)
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	1-8-47	12-28-46 (10:25 am - 1:40 pm) 12-29-46 (9:15 am - 11:23 pm) 12-30-46 (10:40 am - 8:05 pm) 12-31-46 (8:20 am - 8:32 pm) 1-1-47 (11:31 am - 4:14 pm)
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	1-16-47	1-2-47 (9:55 am - 10:00 pm) 1-3-47 (9:00 am - 8:40 pm) 1-4-47 (9:50 am - 7:05 pm) 1-5-47 (1:22 pm - 8:20 pm) 1-6-47 (9:15 am - 10:15 pm) 1-7-47 (8:10 am - 8:41 pm) 1-8-47 (8:55 am - 8:10 pm) 1-9-47 (9:15 am - 7:15 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-17-47	1-10-47 (8:50 am - 9:45 pm). 1-14-47 (3:18 pm)
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-22-47	1-15-47 (11:50 am - 4:38 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-28-47	1-20-47 (1:05 pm - 3:30 pm). 1-21-47 (12:18 pm - 3:55 pm). 1-22-47 (9:50 am - 4:25 pm). 1-24-47 (10:20 am - 4:30 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	1-31-47	1-27-47 (2:45 pm - 3:50 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	2-6-47	1-29-47 (11:15 am - 4:05 pm). 1-30-47 (11:30 am)
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	2-11-47	2-3-47 (10:05 am - 9:10 pm). 2-4-47 (7:00 am - 11:12 pm). 2-5-47 (9:40 am - 6:00 pm). 2-6-47 (8:05 am - 10:07 pm).
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	2-19-47	2-7-47 (10:10 am - 9:00 pm). 2-8-47 (8:47 am - 7:30 pm).
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	2-26-47	2-9-47 (8:42 am - 2:20 pm). 2-10-47 (8:25 am - 10:25 pm). 2-11-47 (9:47 am - 10:15 pm).

<u>Delivered To</u>	<u>Date of Delivery</u>	<u>Date of Summary</u>
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	3-3-47	2-12-47 (8:40 am - 8:00 pm). 2-14-47 (7:47 am - 4:12 pm). 2-15-47 (10:13 am - 6:48 pm). 2-16-47 (10:17 am - 3:09 pm). 2-17-47 (12:55 am - 12:55 pm). 2-18-47 (9:55 am - 3:10 pm). 2-19-47 (10:25 am - 10:05 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-4-47	3-1-47 (9:50 am - 9:50 am).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-10-47	3-5-47 (10:12 am - 11:14 am).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-15-47	3-10-47 (10:20 am - 4:25 pm). 3-11-47 (12:15 pm - 12:15 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	²⁰ 3-19-47	3-14-47 (10:25 am - 12:07 pm). 3-18-47 (12:15 pm - 12:15 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-26-47	3-24-47 (9:40 am).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-28-47	3-25-47 (12:40 pm - 1:30 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	3-31-47	3-27-47 (9:15 am - 3:10 pm). 3-28-47 (12:30 pm - 1:15 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-7-47	3-31-47 (8:07 am - 9:45 pm). 4-1-47 (8:20 am - 3:40 pm). 4-2-47 (11:00 am - 2:55 pm).
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	4-12-47	4-4-47 (10:00 am - 12:18 pm). 4-6-47 (10:50 am - 8:25 pm). 4-7-47 (8:00 am - 5:37 pm). 4-8-47 (8:50 am - 10:15 am). 4-9-47 (10:15 am - 6:20 pm).
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	4-15-47	4-10-47 (9:35 am - 7:05 pm). 4-11-47 (9:25 am - 6:10 pm).
Gen. H. E. Vaughan	4-15-47	4-12-47 (12:20 am - 8:00 pm). 4-13-47 (11:10 am - 9:05 pm). 4-14-47 (8:23 am - 6:20 pm). 4-15-47 (12:05 pm - 3:00 pm).

CO Activity for 3-30-47, and April 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1947 were not delivered to General Vaughan. Originals in file.

SUMMARIES DELIVERED TO WHITE HOUSE

<u>DELIVERED TO</u>	<u>DATE OF DELIVERY</u>	<u>IDENTITY AND DATE OF SUMMARIES</u>
Gen. H. H. Vaughan	5-6-48	CO 4-28-48 (11:05 a.m. - 3:29 p.m.)
		4-29-48 (3:33 P.m. - 4:15 p.m.)
		4-30-48 No activity
		5-1-48 (9:05 a.m. - 12:38 p.m.)
		5-2-48 No activity
		5-3-48 (9:05 a.m. - 5:05 p.m.)
		5-13-48
		5-4-48 (9:20 a.m. - 9:45 p.m.)
		5-5-48 (8:35 a.m. - 10:40 p.m.)
		5-6-48 (10:42 a.m. - 9:02 p.m.)
		5-7-48 (10:30 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.)
		5-8-48 (9:35 a.m. - 4:55 p.m.)
		5-9-48 (10:50 a.m. - 10:40 p.m.)
	5-17-48	5-10-48 (10:10 a.m. - 11:15 p.m.)
		5-11-48 (9:40 a.m. - 6:08 p.m.)
		5-12-48
		5-13-48 (11:12 a.m. - 5:10 p.m.)
	5-21-48	5-12-48 (8:40 a.m. - 9:25 p.m.)
		5-14-48 (8:35 a.m. - 6:35 p.m.)
		5-15-48 (12:35 a.m. - 5:55 p.m.)
		5-16-48 (9:55 a.m. - 9:10 p.m.)
		5-17-48 (7:23 a.m. - 5:50 p.m.)
		5-18-48 (9:33 a.m. - 11:20 p.m.)
Not delivered to Gen. Vaughan	5-19-48 (8:12 a.m. - 9:20 p.m.)	
" " "	5-20-48 (9:55 a.m. - 9:17 p.m.)	
" " "	5-21-48 (7:40 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.)	
	Summary discontinued 5-21-48	